

## Sofa Pillows and Head Rests

### MARKED DOWN

Get a Sofa Pillow, what! A couch is not complete without several pretty sofa pillows. For a hammock or a hammock there is nothing that equals them. This is your chance for a great bargain.

**SOFA PILLOWS**, 22x22, fancy satin top, mercerized back, four inch ruffle to match, was \$2.50, now \$1.49

**SOFA PILLOWS**, 22x22, same as above but without ruffle, was \$1.98 now \$1.19

**SOFA PILLOWS**, 18x18 fancy silk top, mercerized back, silk ruffle, was \$1.50, now 98c.

**SOFA PILLOWS**, 20x20, fancy top, three inch ruffle, was 98c., now 50c.

**SOFA PILLOWS**, 16x19, made of fancy silk with three inch silk ruffle, was \$1.00, now 79c.

**SOFA PILLOWS**, 16x16, both sides of fancy silkoline, with ruffle, was 42c., now 25c.

### HEAD RESTS.

A head rest adds to the looks of a chair and makes it more comfortable.

**HEAD RESTS**, fancy silk with tassels, were 50c., now 25c.

**HEAD RESTS**, fancy velour with tassels, were 50c., now 19c.

**HEAD RESTS**, fancy silkoline, were 19c., now 10c.

**Closed All Day Wednesday, July 4th.**

**Thomas Smiley**  
Telephone 112-2.  
127-129 MAIN STREET,  
NORWAY MAINE.

**MRS. GEO. I. BURNHAM.**  
SOUTH PARIS, ME.  
Teacher of Piano and Organ.

At Bethel, Fridays and Saturdays.  
At West Paris, Tuesday.

**E. C. Vandenkerckhoven**

**PHOTOGRAPHER.**  
Main Street.

**BETHEL, MAINE.**

**A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.**  
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching, Swollen, Blistered Feet. At all Drug Stores and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, 140 Roy, N. Y.

### BRYANT POND.

Charles Hill was in Berlin, recently.

Ethel Ford has gone to South Paris, where she will assist Mrs. Brenda Soule Clark in moving.

Mrs. Harry Turner and son Charlie of Yarmouth are visiting her sister, Mrs. Maitland Williams.

A Children's Day concert was held on Sunday evening, June 24, at the Baptist church. Rev. E. A. Davis preached in the forenoon.

### Alarm of Fire.

An alarm of fire was sounded this morning about 6:40 caused by fire in the James Seavey house, on the Grover Hill road. The cause was a defective chimney but the prompt work of the fire company saved the buildings with slight damage. The house is occupied by James Boyce who is employed in Morrill's mill.

## THE NEWS ABOUT TOWN

### ITEMS OF INTEREST PICKED UP BY THE NEWS MAN.

Mr. Philip Chapman spent Sunday in Portland.

Mrs. Harvey Philbrook is visiting Mrs. Emily Philbrook.

The Ladies' Club will hold their annual mid-summer fair, Aug. 16.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Byrd visited relatives in Gorham, N. H., Sunday.

You will never get left if you have one of Pushard's Time Cards. Ask for one.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. F. E. Hanscom, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred P. Chandler and daughters returned to their home in South Paris, Monday afternoon.

Mr. David Hayes and family went to Bryant Pond, Monday afternoon, returning on the evening train.

Miss Maude Jacobs of Readfield is employed as stenographer at the News office.

Miss Edith Farwell of Gilead was the guest of Mrs. Alice Farwell, one day last week.

Mrs. Norman Gehring and Miss Gladys Wiley are spending the week at Peak's Island.

Mr. George Fickett of Portland was the guest of Mr. J. C. Billings and family, Sunday.

Mr. Robert Bisbee has finished his engagement in Cuba, and will soon reach home.

Miss Ethel Sanborn and brother Robert are in Cottage City, Mass., where they have employment for the summer.

Mr. Edward Mann of Bryant Pond came to Bethel with his automobile, Monday afternoon, and Mr. Hayes returned with him.

Miss Helen Bisbee has graduated from the Currier School of Expression, Boston, and is at home with her mother, Mrs. Fannie Bisbee.

Miss Julia Carter returned from Gorham, N. H., last Wednesday, where she has been visiting her brother.

Celebrate the night before the 4th with a quart of the Deering Ice cream and a pound of Quality Chocolates.

Judge A. E. Herrick attended the Bowdoin Commencement, last week. At a business meeting he was elected one of the trustees of the college.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will hold a lawn party at the home of Mrs. Ada Wight on Vernon street, July 4. Supper 25 cents. Ice cream for sale.

Mr. Oscar Day and daughter, Bernice of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Mrs. Fannie Duran of Portland spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Eva Rowe Fox, and family.

W. S. Wight will hold his closing chorus concert at South Paris, assisted by Mr. Tower and other best talent of Norway and Paris, July 10, at New Hall, South Paris. A fine program is being arranged.

The members of the graduating class of the grammar school, with invited pupils of the lower classes to the number of fifty went on a picnic to the Twaddle farm in Gilead, Monday. Mr. Brown, principal of the school, and Miss Twaddle accompanied the children. The trip was made in two hay-racks drawn by four horses each, and the children report a delightful time.

The following item clipped from a Newcastle, N. B., paper—the Union Advocate—will be of interest to friends and former classmates of Mrs. C. D. Manny (nee Minnie Harding):

"At the closing exercises of Halifax Ladies' College, last Wednesday, Miss Louise Manny of this town won distinction among a large class. She was awarded the Alma Mater Prize, which is much coveted by all pupils of that institution, and she is to be complimented on her success. Miss Manny also won the gold medal for scholarship."

Mrs. Hulda Eames of Portland is visiting friends in town.

Gale Carter who is employed in Rockland is visiting his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gorman of Berlin, N. H., are in town for the Fourth.

Mr. James Hammond has returned to his work at Bosserman's drug store.

Mrs. Mina Harriman goes to South Harpswell, Thursday, to spend a few weeks.

Mr. C. E. Arno of Gorham, N. H., spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. E. L. Arno.

Mrs. Arthur McKenney of Massachusetts is visiting her uncle, Mr. Ebenezer Richardson.

Miss Bessie Andrews went to Randolph, N. H., to-day to spend the Fourth with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swan of South Framingham, Mass., are visiting relatives and friends in town.

Miss Ethel Farwell has returned from Lancaster, N. H., where she has been teaching the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rowe are at their summer home, Elmhurst. They arrived about two weeks ago.

Miss Cleo Russell has returned from Hurricane Island, having closed a successful term of school, Friday.

Mr. Fritz Goddard and son Gard of Richardville, Que., are visiting Mr. Goddard's sister, Mrs. Anna Flaid.

F. L. Edwards and wife accompanied by Dr. I. H. Wight and family made an auto trip to Gorham, N. H., last Sunday.

Miss Vivian Dingley closed a term of school at Gilead, Friday and returned to her home in Hayden Rowe, Mass., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hazzard and children of Berlin, N. H., are spending a two-weeks' vacation with relatives in the village.

Miss Diana Wight and nephew Irving will spend the next few weeks in South Paris, as the guests of Mr. Banister Chapman and family.

Mr. L. E. Bates and family are spending a two weeks' vacation in Leeds, Me. During Mr. Bates' absence Earl Barker has charge of the blacksmith shop.

Mrs. Alice Farwell will go to Gilead, to-morrow, to spend the day with her cousin and her brother, A. H. Lary and family who are visiting there.

Mr. Lyman Wheeler, Miss Elsie Davis and Miss Lula Arno attended the Central Maine District E. L. Convention at Yarmouthville last Thursday and Friday. Miss Arno was elected 4th Vice President of the District League.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lary and son of Jersey City, N. J., came to Bethel, last evening to visit relatives. They went to Gilead this morning, where Mrs. Lary and son will spend the summer. Mr. Lary returns to his home in two weeks.

"He's a cold-blooded fellow."

"He is?"

"Yes. Doesn't seem to take any more interest in my troubles than I do in his."

### GROVER HILL.

Mrs. John Barker and children from Rumford Falls are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Grover.

Miss Alta Whitman from Boston is visiting at the home of her uncle, A. L. Whitman.

Harry A. Lyon who has been enjoying a vacation with friends here has returned to Auburn.

Milford Browne and John Kimball from Albany were at True Browne's, Sunday.

Miss Gwendolyn Stearns entertained the scholars from the West Bethel Flat School at her home, Friday afternoon.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pettibone*

## SOME EDUCATED GRUNTERS

Pigs That Have Acquired a Degree of Intelligence Truly Astonishing.

A young friend or my acquaintance at Kennebunkport, Me., has a couple of trained pigs which are believed to be the most intelligent animals of the kind in the state. He yokes them up and drives them the same as steers, says a writer in the Associated Sunday Magazine.

Charles F. Holder, who through his power over all kinds of animals has attracted the notice of psychologists from many institutions, declares that the hog has intelligence fully equal to that of any other animal, except man, and a disposition singularly tractable and docile when treated with kindness.

He has trained a group of grunTERS, and what he cannot make them do can hardly be mentioned. These are not blooded, sleek pedigreed swine, but are the rough, ugly, friendless, wandering kind, against whom is every man's hand. They have been trained to separate, at a certain command, into two squads, as soldiers, Spanish and American. There is a stone fort, over which the Spanish flag is seen to float. An officer of the American forces appears to order an advance. The fort is stormed, the flag falls, the dead and wounded are carried out, the stars and stripes are run up, guns are fired, and everything usual in such a scene is transacted with fidelity.

Mr. Holder drives a team of racing hogs at good speed over the country roads.

About 1815 a London man created a sensation by driving a four-in-hand of pigs through the streets; and 30 years later an old farmer caused much amusement to a great crowd in the market place of St. Albans by entering it in a chaise drawn by four trotting hogs.

There have also been sporting pigs. An old account of a black one which Richard Toomer, one of the royal keepers in the New Forest, broke to find game, and to back and stand, says: "Within a fortnight she would find and point partridges or rabbits, and her training was much forwarded by the abundance of both. She daily improved, and in a few weeks would retrieve birds that had run as well as the best pointer; nay, her nose was superior to the best pointer."

Pigs on the clear-water rivers of British Columbia learn to dive after the salmon lying dead on the bottom of the streams, and the interesting sight may be witnessed of a female diving for a salmon, and having obtained it, taking it ashore for her little ones.

## COAXING THE AUTOMOBILE

Philosophic Farmer Gives His Ideas About the Inventor of the Machine.

An automobile stood in front of a gasoline supply station over in Jersey a few days ago and, of course, the usual crowd assembled to take a look at the show. Among the spectators, says the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, was an old farmer, who walked all around the machine and interestingly watched every movement of the chauffeur.

As soon as the gasoline was procured and stowed away the chauffeur turned the crank to start the spark, and a moment later the auto was hixing down the pike at a pace that made the country constables sit up and take notice. It was then that a gleam of satisfaction appeared on the sun-scorched visage of the ancient agriculturist.

"Them auterbiles is great inventions all right," he remarked to a bystander, "but their geezer what got 'em up had ter take a tip from us hayseeders on how ter make their blamed things go, jes ther same."

"Put me wise," said the party addressed. "I fail to catch your meaning."

"Waal," rejoined the farmer, with his smile still beaming, "when any of us heekers has got an old cow what gits got contrary an' won't go through a gate or in a barn door, we jes twist her tail a couple o' turns, an' off she hustles."

### Pope's Golden Rose.

The Golden Rose with which the pope is presenting Princess Ena of Battenberg on the occasion of her marriage to the king of Spain, which is the highest honor the pope can confer on a Catholic princess, is a mimic plant of pure gold in a golden pot whereon are emblazoned the papal arms. It has leaves, buds and flowers, the leaves being set with small jewels in imitation of dewdrops. In the central flower is a tiny receptacle in which is contained a small palm leaf blessed by the pope.

### A Hard Lot

of troubles to contend with, spring from a torpid liver and blockaded bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills; the pleasantest and most effective cure for Constipation. They prevent Appendicitis and ton up the system. 25c at all drug stores.

## China Sale.

### For a short time

I will sell what china I have at 20 per cent. reduction from regular prices. This is all good salable ware and pretty patterns but I wish to clear it out before my new stock arrives.

Remember 20 per cent. or one fifth on every dish.

**EDWARD KING, Bethel, Maine.**

### Dodge—Mason.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Foster at the A. G. R. Hale place in Gleasondale, was the scene of the prettiest home wedding of the season, when at 6:30 Wednesday evening, Miss Pauline M. Dodge was united in marriage to Herman Mason. The interior of the house was a floral scene of rare beauty. Promptly at the appointed hour, Brigham's orchestra stationed on the veranda, struck up the bridal chorus from Lohengrin and the wedding party entered the parlor. Leading were the ushers, Misses Martha and Catherine Robinson of Hamilton. They were followed by the flower girl, little Dorothy Vaughn Foster, the three year old niece of the bride. Then came the best man and maid, Frank Mason of Boston, brother of the groom and Miss Lydia Rowell of Amesbury. The contracting couple brought up the rear.

The words which made the pair man and wife were spoken by Rev. George Frost of the Hudson Congregational church, the single ring service being used.

The gown of the bride was of white silk trimmed with duchesse lace. She carried bride roses. The maid was attired in pink silk muslin and carried pink roses. There was a reception, and dainty wedding lunch served by caterer F. A. Morse. During the serving the orchestra enlivened the occasion with catchy music. Guests were present from Boston, Hamilton, Everett, Dorchester and Rumford Falls, Me. At 9 Mr. and Mrs. Mason left for their honeymoon trip, beginning the journey in an automobile. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Foster. The happy couple will reside in Bethel, Me.

### Schools Close.

Schools closed Friday after a successful term of ten weeks.

The following pupils in Miss Andrews' room were not absent one half day:

Hazel J. Arno.  
Blanche H. Herrick.  
Mary E. Lapham.  
Clarence D. McDonald.  
Clyde M. Lowe.  
Earl F. Stowell.  
George E. Stowell.  
In Miss Richardson's room.  
Not absent a day:  
Sherman Billings.  
Carroll Colson.  
Roy Cummings.  
Stella Durkee.  
Mary Gorman.  
Charlie Gorman.  
Gertie Lowe.  
Joe Mizroll.  
Percy Robertson.  
Arline Saunders.  
Mollie Wight.  
Marguerite Young.  
Harry Young.  
Absent, one day:  
Alice Brown.  
Ray Cummings.  
Leslie Coburn.  
Lena Durkee.  
Albert Pingree.  
Maude Young.

A prompt relief for croup. One Minute Cough Cure, cuts the phlegm, allays the inflammation—the cough syrup with a reputation. Sold by W. E. Bosserman.

## TOURING CAR For Sale.

A Rambler Touring car, same model as this year, bought June 20 last year new from the factory. We bought this car to do our delivering with but found that a regular delivery car was what we needed and we now offer this beautiful car with extra tire, fine lamps with big search light, all tools, boots and equipments, for sale. It is in first class condition and a good trade for some one wanting a pleasure car.

Address  
**NOVELTY CLOAK STORE,**  
126 & 128 Lisbon St.,  
Sand's Building, Lewiston, Me.

## YOUR CHECK BOOK



will quickly settle all disputes as to bills you have paid. The check stub shows the record, and the cancelled check, which we return to you, with the endorsement of the party who received the money, constitutes a positive and indisputable receipt. Open an account with any amount and pay ALL your bills by check.

**BETHEL NATIONAL BANK**  
BETHEL, ME.

## Drill Wells for your Neighbors

We can start you in a paying business on small capital. Machines easy and simple to operate. Write for free illustrated catalogue and full information.

**Star Drilling Machine Co.,**  
Factory: Akron, O. Office: 108 Fulton, St. N. Y.

### AT PRIVATE SALE.

I will sell at private sale during the next 30 days, Household Furniture, consisting in part of chairs, tables, chamber sets, couches, stoves, dishes etc. etc. one roll-top desk and chair stable fittings, harness, express wagon, etc.

G. R. Wiley.  
Bethel, Maine, July 2, 1906.

### At Randall's.

A pair of shoes given away every week at Randall's. Also women's and children's sandals for sale the last of the week. rw6pd

It is always well to have a box of salve in the house. Sunburn, cuts, bruises, piles and boils yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Should keep a box on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. For years the standard, but followed by many imitations. Be sure you get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. W. E. Bosserman.

Publisher—Your story is far too bald as it stands.  
Author (briskly)—All right; I'll introduce a few hair-raising incidents.

A sweet breath adds to the joys of a kiss. You wouldn't want to kiss your wife, mother or sweetheart with a bad breath. You can't have a sweet breath without a healthy stomach. You can't have a healthy stomach without perfect digestion. There is only one remedy that digests what you eat and makes the breath as sweet as a rose—and that remedy is KODOL FOR DYSPEPSIA. It is a relief for sour stomach, palpitation of the heart, and other ailments arising from disorder of the stomach and digestion. Take a little Kodol after your meals and see what it will do for you. Sold by W. E. Bosserman.



## Relieves MY HEART TROUBLE

Dear Sirs:—Sebago Lake, Me., Mar. 21, 1904.  
I have taken six bottles of "L. F." Bitters for heart and stomach trouble, and I find it does me the most good of anything I have ever used, and I have taken hundreds of dollars worth of different kinds of medicine. It is a speedy cure for all derangements of the stomach and liver, and for constipation it has no equal.

Yours truly, J. H. RAND.  
Thousands of well-known Maine people freely testify to the remarkable curative qualities of the True "L. F." Atwood's Bitters, for nearly 60 years the leading family medicine. 25c.  
Free. Colored Postal Cards, 50 subjects. Write us. H. H. Hay's Sons, Selling Agents, Portland, Me.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

HERRICK & PARK,  
Attorneys at Law,  
BETHEL, ME.

H. H. HASTINGS,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Frye office. Bethel, Me.

Long Distance Telephone.  
DR. I. H. WRIGHT,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office in Residence at BETHEL,  
Wormell Stand 1, MAINE.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Time Table in Effect Oct. 15, 1905.

| TRAINS GOING EAST.      |       |       |       |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Island Pond, leave...   | 1.20  | 6.30  | 12.55 |
| Gorham, .....           | 3.31  | 8.20  | 2.60  |
| Gilead, .....           | 5.41  | 8.40  | 3.10  |
| West Bethel, .....      | 7.51  | 8.50  | 3.20  |
| BETHEL, arrive, .....   | 4.05  | 9.00  | 3.28  |
| Locke Mills, .....      |       | 9.10  | 3.37  |
| Bryant Pond, .....      | 4.21  | 9.18  | 3.43  |
| South Paris, .....      | 4.51  | 9.50  | 4.04  |
| Lewiston, .....         | 5.50  | 10.45 | 4.55  |
| Portland, arrive, ..... | 6.40  | 11.30 | 5.45  |

| TRAINS GOING WEST.     |       |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                        | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Portland, leave, ..... | 8.15  | 1.30  | 8.30  |
| Lewiston, .....        | 9.05  | 2.25  | 9.20  |
| South Paris, .....     | 10.07 | 3.20  | 10.15 |
| Bryant Pond, .....     | 10.34 | 4.05  | 10.45 |
| Locke Mills, .....     | 10.41 | 4.15  | 10.53 |
| BETHEL, arrive, .....  | 10.50 | 4.25  | 11.03 |
| West Bethel, .....     | 10.57 | 4.35  | 11.10 |
| Gilead, .....          | 11.07 | 4.51  | 11.22 |
| Gorham, .....          | 11.30 | 5.41  | 11.48 |
| Island Pond, .....     | 1.30  | 7.50  | 1.50  |
| Montreal, .....        | 6.50  |       | 7.30  |

Beginning Monday, June 18, the train leaving Gorham at 8.20 a. m. and Portland at 1.30 p. m. will carry parlor cars making parlor car service between Berlin and Boston each way.

### SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Excursions to Gorham and Berlin begin June 3rd and run each Sunday till Oct. 2, fare 45cts. round trip. Train leaves Bethel at 11.12 a. m. Returning leaves Berlin at 4 p. m. arriving in Bethel at 5.05.

D. E. HAYES, Agent.

## Pine State Custom Shoes

For men and women, \$3.50. Best shoe made in Maine. Also Pillsbury-Howe shoe for children. I also have a good stock of Rubbers, Leggings, Moccasins, etc.

Repairing Done well and Promptly.

E. E. RANDALL,  
MAIN ST., BETHEL.

## I DO NOT KEEP THE ONLY GROCERY IN BETHEL,

But I have a complete stock of  
Groceries, Confectionery,  
FRUIT, NUTS, TOBACCO  
AND CIGARS.

If you don't see what  
you want, ask for it.

R. E. L. Farwell, Bethel, Me.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO  
BETHEL, ME.

Marble & Granite  
Workers.

Chaste Designs.  
First-Class workmanship.

Letters of inquiry promptly  
answered. See our work.

Get our prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.

## THE AGRICULTURIST

About Farms and Farming—Advice and Suggestions to Boys and Young Men Who May Enter or Remain in This Vocation—Many Facts of Profitable and Economic Moment.

By NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR.

Author of "The Boy—How to Help Him Succeed," "Building Business," "Dollars and Sense," "Practical Publicity," "Fowler's Encyclopedia of Publicity and Printing," "Competition," Etc.

(Copyright, 1904, by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.)

In the world's dictionary the farmer is defined as a plain tiller of soil, and the agriculturist or planter as one who has lifted the farm on to the plane of business. The term farmer, however, covers that vast company of workers who, by the planting of the seed, raise any kind of a harvest, or who breed and raise cattle and other stock.

The railroad may cease running, and things will continue to live. The stock board may board up its doors, and the world will continue to move as it has been moving for centuries, subject only to transient financial cloudiness. Most businesses may go out of business, and the professional man no longer continue to practice, yet people will continue to live and to propagate. But when there is no longer any farmer there will be no longer any people, for the world will have starved to death.

Farming is our greatest industry, the industry preservative of all industries. Notwithstanding the existence of hundreds of abandoned farms, and the constant exodus from the farm to the city, the farm in its numerical and financial strength is to-day the greatest power in the whole civilized world. The farmer is not recognized as he should be, because he seeks neither notoriety nor prominence, but quietly does his work, allowing others to play at society and to receive its shallow reward. Here, however, has been made a grievous mistake. The farmer, like the lawyer, should be proud of his profession, sufficiently appreciative of it to contribute to it the full measure of his self-respect. Because he does not do so, he has lost both the social and business prominence which really belongs to his calling.

### Why Farms Do Not Pay.

Some farms do not pay, partly because some farms cannot be made to pay. Probably not more than one-half of our fertile farms pay as well as they would pay if the right effort was made to make them pay. It is but a common remark that a great majority of farms are unprofitable because of the indifference and lack of cultivation on the part of the owners. Altogether too many farmers, instead of working their farms, allow their farms to work them.

The tendency to-day is unmistakably away from the farm. The farmer's boy, partly because he wants a change, but largely because the great unknown shines with a light apparently brighter than all the lights he has ever seen, desires to leave the farm and to earn his living under entirely different conditions, away from nature as he has experienced it, where he may lead a life diametrically different from that of his childhood. The fault, in more than half the cases, is due to the farmer himself and to the way the farm is conducted. The boy, brought up upon the farm which is not properly cultivated, and where most of the work is drudgery, or, is made to be drudgery, naturally, in the ignorance of his youth, assumes that all farms are like the farm of his childhood, and that the opportunities of life must be elsewhere. Therefore he gravitates to the city, not so much because he loves the city, but because he feels that that which he knows nothing about, although he may think he does, is better than that which he does know about from actual boyhood experience.

It is the average farmer works harder than does the business man, it is not always because he has to, but generally because he thinks he must. I do not deny that there is much of drudgery in farm labor—there is. So is there in almost any other calling or work. But the excess of drudgery is usually the fault of the drudge, not of the work itself. So far as the long farm hours are concerned, they are no longer than those required of the majority of men in business for themselves and of members of all professions.

### Brains Needed on Farm.

Although the average city business man may accumulate more money than the farmer can possibly gain under the most favorable circumstances, he pays a greater price for what he obtains; and in the majority of cases is worse off than is the farmer. If the farmer treated his work as he should, and applied to it the intelligence that is given to other trades, he would reduce the drudgery to a minimum, and ready money would not be a stranger to him.

Nearly all farmers make a living. Comparatively few grow rich from the proceeds of the farm; but more than half of the farmers, whether located on the rocky hills of Maine or on the rapidly producing western soil, not only make expenses, but are able to save something every year.

The city clerk or city business man, working in a block and housed in a flat, does not have one-half as much opportunity to progress, in the true sense of the word, as does the farmer on a fairly fertile farm, working as his own master on his own property.

### Better Off Than City Man.

With the modern periodicals and the distribution of every class of reading matter, the farmer has every opportunity for mental development. The edu-

cation of the progressive farmer is superior to that of the rank and file of metropolitan men of wealth.

There always will be some poor and half-starved men among farmers, but this class is far less prominent upon the farm than in the marts of business; and there are ten times more impecunious city workers than there are farmers in actual want. But right here let it be said that even the poorest farmer are better off than are the average strugglers of the great city. The farmer has a chance to grow. The city man may or may not have that opportunity.

Should the farm boy remain upon the farm? Upon general principles I say yes, and emphatically, yes. There are exceptions. There are many boys who have no business to stay upon the farm, because they are destined for something not necessarily better, but something entirely different from farming; but, generally speaking, I would advise the farmer's boy to remain on the farm, unless he can give legitimate, sensible, and positive reasons for a change. Where nature placed us would appear to be our natural field of action, subject only to exceptions.

Therefore, the boy born upon the farm should consider the farm the place for his life work, unless there are reasons why a change of base should be made.

For any reason save a good reason, many a farmer's boy despises the farm, when he should be proud of his agricultural heritage. He is of the nobility of the soil, a nobility, not of many dollars, but descendant from the parent of dollars.

The boy who would leave the farm, and who gives no good reason for leaving, may as well go as stay, for he will undoubtedly be a failure anywhere. The boy who dislikes the farm, because he does not like work, will not be a success anywhere. If he is not willing to work as hard upon the farm as he would have to away from the farm, he will not work hard enough anywhere else to earn more than a mere livelihood.

The boy who does not like farming, who dislikes it from his very soul, who has absolutely no love for planting or harvesting, and yet is not a loafer, is not likely to become a good farmer, and forcing him to remain there indefinitely is certainly bad judgment and will prove unprofitable.

### Why City Attracts Boys.

Any boy has a right to dislike the farm, if his dislike is sensible; but many boys, perhaps the majority of them, who leave the farm to go to the city, do so because they look upon farming as inferior labor and believe that the farm offers little opportunity. This is all too often the farmer's fault, not the fault of the farm itself. Thousands upon thousands of boys, failures in great cities, might have been successful citizens upon the farm. The drudging farmer, the ne'er-do-well digger of the soil, with weedy garden and shabby house, cannot expect his boy to respect the farm or love the farm; and this boy, unless he is broad enough and intelligent enough to see beyond his father's farm, will probably leave it, even if he has to run away.

Should the city boy leave the city to become a farmer? Yes, if he wants to. If he goes, the chances are that he will become a happier man, a healthier man, and a better citizen; but if he does not want to go, do not force or even urge him. Probably a great many more city boys might go to the country if they only knew the meaning of life in the country. However, there are comparatively few city boys who turn farmers, and it may be a long time before the sense of the city will be strong enough and broad enough to see beyond its brick walls and towering buildings.

### Real Success.

The farm, which gives the father a mere living, may give the son a competency. The farmer's boy should realize that success is not so much how much one earns in a year, as how much one gets out of the year in experience, money and opportunity to enjoy life. A few hundred dollars earned on a good farm may leave at the end of the year much more in actual money than five times the amount of earnings will leave to the boy or man in the city. True, the city boy may say that, although it costs more to live in the city, one gets more that is worth while, and therefore city life is worth what is paid for it. There never was a greater mistake made. While the city may give more than does the country, even in some things worth having, the city charges more for what it gives, even when intrinsic value is considered ounce by ounce and pound by pound. Many of the things which city people think they want, they neither want nor need. Our comforts depend largely upon the difference between what we earn and what we need to spend.

The farmer may receive the minimum amount of income, but he also has the minimum amount of worry and expense. What the world needs to-day is more, and not less, farms, and more intelligent and scientific farming, and more business farmers. There are altogether too few agricultural schools. The states can do no nobler work for civilization than to establish schools, where real farming (not drudgery) as a business is taught. It is difficult to be extravagant in education; but, notwithstanding our great liberality in educational matters, we are woefully deficient in the number of our agricultural schools.

Better farms would make better people, not only better farming people, but only better country people, but better city people. In the days of the civilization to come, city centralization will have stopped, and equitable and proper distribution will be one of the orders of the day. The tendency will not be from outdoors into indoors, but will be the migration of both mind and body out into the great and glorious open air, and God's country will become the arena of our greatest contests.

### What Schools Might Teach.

I wish the country school, yes, even the city school, would instruct the boy in the elements of agriculture, theoretically, if necessary, but in some way instill into his mind the truth about planting and its resulting harvest. We are teaching almost everything in our public schools, both in the city and in the country, save the one fundamental science of all, the science on which depends our health and wealth—that of agriculture.

I would not ask the farmer's boy to remain on his father's farm, if it is improperly cultivated and is a mere place of drudgery; nor would I ask him to remain upon a barren farm, where every product is literally forced from an unwilling soil. I would simply say, because you are a farmer's boy, give the farm the preference. If your father's farm is not suitable to your ambition and to your capacity, go to some larger and better farm. Consider your father's farm first. If there be evidence that this is not best for you, then consider some other farm. Give the farm the first choice, consider it from every standpoint and without prejudice, even though your farm experiences may have been unfortunate and disagreeable.

### Advantages and Disadvantages.

After you have placed all the advantages of farming in one column, and all the objections in another, study each advantage and disadvantage by itself and collectively; then, if the disadvantages greatly outweigh the advantages, you have every sensible, moral and business right to forsake the farm, either for a mercantile life in the city or in the country. But do not leave the country, or the country town, even if you leave the farm, until you have intelligently exhausted its opportunities. The country needs you; the city may not want you. Do not make a radical change without a good motive, and be sure that your motive is not a mistaken preference.

What kind, and how much, school education can the farmer use to advantage? To specify is well nigh impossible. Upon general principles, however, it may be said that there is little likelihood of the farmer, or the would-be farmer, acquiring too much book knowledge. In this country there are many successful farmers who are graduates of classical colleges, and this broad education has not injured them, although it may not, in every case, have been of financial benefit. If I were forced to answer this question specifically, I would advise the boy who intends to follow agriculture to obtain, at least, a high school education. I would not advise against a classical college course, but I find it impossible to consider higher education essential. I advise most emphatically and enthusiastically the boy to attend, and graduate from, an agricultural college.

If the boy and his parents are not familiar with the location, scope and requirements of these agricultural institutions, information can be obtained from the editor of the local newspaper, the minister, the lawyer, the doctor, or the teacher, or a letter addressed to the secretary of state, of any state, at the state capital, would either bring full information or would inform the writer where he can obtain it.

Prof. John F. Duggar, M. S., director of the experimental station, at Auburn, Ala., and professor of agriculture at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, in a letter to the author, says:

"I am thoroughly convinced that every country boy overlooks rich opportunities for a useful and prosperous life in the country. The country has been made unattractive to the farmer's children on account of isolation, on account of the farmer's uncomplimentary talk about his own vocation, and on account of the failure of the average country boy to understand the fascinating operations of nature with which he is surrounded. Awakened public sentiment in favor of improved rural schools and better roads is already notable and will result in partially overcoming the isolation of country life."

### Inducements of Country Life.

"Among the considerations which should be weighed by the young man investigating the advantages of country life are the following: First, land is advancing in value, and unless one gets a foothold in this generation, its acquisition in the next may be far more difficult. Second, the highest degree of health and independence and happiness are obtainable in the country. The returns from agriculture are more certain, even though less in gross amount, than in most other occupations, and the opportunities for saving are far greater than in the city. Moreover, increased knowledge of the sciences on which agriculture is based brings increased profits and affords the inestimable satisfaction of pursuing a vocation congenial and fascinating."

## "IT SAVED MY LIFE"

### PRaise FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:—  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words."



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day."

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and once removed such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For 25 years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

### SWEDES TAKE FINN NAMES

Curious Form of Recreation That Is Setting In Among That People.

Recent agitations in Finland are producing a curious form of reaction. The country is full of Swedes, among whom, perhaps, with a view to the possible contingencies of a Russian break up, the Swedish government has always encouraged a movement of solidarity.

The Swedish party has always been one of the strongest in the diet, and latterly there have been strong signs of anti-Swedish feeling among the other sections, and in public opinion throughout the province. Fortunately, the Swedish population in the country has realized the danger in time, and recognizing that Swedish associations were all in the past, while all future interests lay in Finland, has taken practical steps to merge itself absolutely in the life of its adopted country. The Helsingfors Official Gazette a few days ago contained a list of 20,000 Swedes who were discarding Swedish for Finnish names.

### Peasants of Sardinia.

Sardinia was a wild place in the middle of the last century. A traveler says: "The men are clothed in goat-skins, one before and another behind, and a woolen or skin cap on the head. The women have no other habiliments than a long woolen gown and a woolen cap. The peasants always go armed to defend themselves from one another, so that traveling in the interior is extremely unsafe without an escort; and it is even dangerous for ships to send their people on shore for water unless they are well armed. In short, the Sardinians are the Malays of the Mediterranean."

### Names and Divorcees.

An Australian divorce court judge thinks that there is a subtle connection between high-sounding feminine haptnames and matrimonial unhappiness. He has noticed that the names which generally come under his judicial cognizance are Gladys, Gwendolen, Emyrtrude and the like, and that he seldom or never in his official capacity hears of a Mary or a Bridget.

### Made a Difference.

"How far is it to Oconomowoc?" asked the autoist.  
"Just about eight miles more as the crow flies," replied the obliging farmer.  
"I know, but if the crow was in an auto, how far would it be?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

### BONUS PREVENTS STRIKES

System Employed by Champagne Manufacturers Averts Wage Troubles.

The manufacturers of champagne in France have adopted a policy which is an effective preventive of strikes among their workmen. Thousands of men are employed in the great champagne industry, but in recent years strikes among them have been unknown. The employers have discovered a preventive, and demonstrated its practicability. This is a bonus system, which, to a great extent, makes the interests of the employer those of his men, inspires the workmen with a feeling of personal interest in the business and which prevents them from

taking any step which might endanger its prosperity.

Every employee who merits it is paid annually a bonus in addition to his wages. The bonus is not made part of the contract between employer and employee, but it is well understood that employees who make good records will receive it. No employee knows what his standing with the firm is until the day for paying the bonuses arrives. Each employee has his record carefully kept, and upon it his bonus depends. In addition to the bonus, the workers in the champagne industry are provided, so far as possible, against the ordinary ills of the workingman, due to a lack of funds at times of emergency. They have an organization, to which their employers contribute liberally and otherwise encourage. The object of the society is to provide mutual help in case of sickness or misfortune. Every member's wife to whom a child is born, has her doctor's bill paid and, in addition, receives 20 francs (four dollars) with which to purchase the infant's first clothing.

### SHEEP-KILLER BIG BEAR.

Pennsylvania Farmers Put an End to the Destroyer of Their Flocks.

One of the blackest and bloodiest robbers ever known in Potter county was caught near Prouty in a wolf trap, reports the Philadelphia Record. The robber had stolen and killed 13 sheep from various farmers within three weeks, and as each sheep was worth seven dollars the mutton was worth almost as much as the robber—a big black bear.

Morning after morning following raids upon the flocks half eaten carcasses of sheep were found at the edge of fields or along old roadways. The farmers at first thought the slaughter was the work of a lynx, of which there are several known in that section. But one morning they found caught in the big-jawed wolf trap which had been set the night before with a generous piece of mutton the biggest black bear that he had ever seen. And the bear was mad—mad as a hornet—but a bullet from a rifle killed him.

The bear weighed a little better than 300 pounds. The farmers around Prouty who lost sheep each had bear meat for dinner the next day.

### Love's Labor Lost.

Fred—George put in three whole months worrying over which of two girls he would choose for his wife.  
Joe—Well, what was the result?  
Fred—When he finally got ready to propose he discovered that neither of them would have him.—Chicago Daily News.

### When Hope Was Dead.

He had managed it at last.  
"Will you marry me, sweetest?" he murmured in faltering accents.  
"Well," she said, "to tell you the truth, Reginald, after all this time, I was beginning to wonder myself." They wondered on.

### Chance for Him.

Gotrox (dolefully)—I hear you are going to marry Mr. Goodwin. Is there any truth in the report?  
Miss DeSweet—I should say not—er—unless he should suddenly fall heir to a fortune and then ask me.—Chicago Daily News.

### This Would Help Some.

This would be a pleasant place if cunningly all men might learn to make their salaries keep pace with what their wives pretend they earn.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### LEADING TOPIC.



Marie—His wife "nags" him awfully.  
Clara—Why?  
Marie—For driving a nag instead of an auto.  
Clara—Well, she certainly hasn't horse sense.—Chicago Daily News.

### Wasted Sweetness.

"Nature never makes anything in vain," said the moralist.  
"I suppose not," answered Col. Stillwell of Kentucky, "but it kinds of puzzles me to see a handsome bed of mint growing in a prohibition township."—Washington Star.

### Proof.

"He'll be a rich man one of these days."  
"He doesn't think so."  
"How do you know?"  
"Because he is in favor of an income tax."—Houston Post.

### Real Economy.

"My wife is very economical."  
"In what way?"  
"Well, she wears laced instead of buttoned shoes on account of the saving it effects in hairpins."—Cleveland Leader.

### Outlashed.

How insignificant is man  
When Nature's work we note;  
How dash the mighty earthquake dwart  
The foot that rocks the boat.  
—N. Y. Sun.

## SUP

SCOTT'S EM bridge to carry starved system of firm support in or

Send for

SCOTT & B

409-415 Pearl Street, San Francisco, Cal.

A W

The poet awake

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"What is it?" cr

is it?"

"A terrible dream

an hour last even

about the glory of

and I dreamed just

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"But that needn



## SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.  
Sole and all druggists.

## A Warning.

The poet awakened with a shuddering scream.

"What is it?" cried his wife; "what is it?"

"A terrible dream," he said. "I spent an hour last evening writing a poem about the glory of the good old times, and I dreamed just now that by some magical influence I had been set back some 80 years. No telephone, no telegraph, no gas, no electric light, no plumbing in the house—no modern convenience whatever!"

"But that needn't have frightened you," said his wife, soothingly.

"That wasn't the worst of it. There were no magazines to which to sell poems about the good old times," Judge.

## His Complaint.

"It has been proven," said the magistrate, "that you struck your wife, and—"

"Say, Judge," interrupted the defendant, "I stood her bossin' as long as I could."

"That doesn't excuse you. She is the weaker vessel, and—"

"Weaker vessel, eh? Then why does she carry so much sail?"—Philadelphia Press.

## Not What He Meant.

Mr. Courtenay (flatteringly)—I had the blues awfully when I came here to-night, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.

Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes; father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch some fellow soon.—Tilt-Bits.

## His Finish.

"Scadsby showed a good deal of promise when he was a young chap," remarked the man who was revisiting the town of his youth. "How did he come out?"

"Never amounted to anything," said Old Resident, "after he was elected the most popular man in the town."—Detroit Free Press.

## A Serious Breach.

Intimate Friend—What was the breach of senatorial courtesy of which you accused Senator Grabbal?

Senator Grafton (fiercely)—Why, the scoundrel approached the interests I represent and offered to work for 25 per cent. less legal expenses than they're paying me!—Puck.

## Oldest Game.

With the exception of chess, dice-throwing is said to be the oldest game still in existence. The ancient Egyptians indulged in games of dice, and often not only risked their fortunes but their liberty on a single turn. In 1667 there were over 100 different kinds of games of dice in England.

## Artist-Constable.

A Leeds (England) police constable who some time ago sent a picture to the Royal Academy, which was accepted, but afterward crowded out, has tempted fortune again, and another work from his brush—a landscape—has been accepted for the forthcoming exhibition.

## Perfume Cones.

M. Deletrain, of Geneva, has combined certain materials, put together in the form of a small solid cone, which, when dissolved in petrol of benzine, destroy the odors of burnt gases, and leave an agreeable perfume behind.

## High Enough.

"They persist in saying that ballooning at night is good for weak eyes."

"I go to an oculist. He gets his hills up to the balloon altitude."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Large and Small Eggs.

Of British birds, the guillemot lays the largest egg in proportion to its size, and the cuckoo the smallest. The guillemot is about the size of the raven, but its egg is nearly five inches in length.

## A Large Country.

Siberia contains one-ninth of all the land on the globe. Great Britain and all Europe, except Russia, together with the whole of the United States, could be put into Siberia.

## Use Liquid Food.

In France it is a penal offense to give any form of solid food to babies under a year old, unless it be prescribed in writing by a properly qualified medical man.

## London's Night Workers.

Including policemen, press-men, bakers, postal employees and market people, at least 120,000 people are working all night in London.

## Dangerous to Self.

You cannot kill time without hurting character.—Chicago Tribune.

**One Minute Cough Cure**  
For Coughs, Colds and Croup.



## COLD STORAGE FOR FARM.

This Question of Growing Importance to the Farmer—Suggestions of an Expert.

An arrangement for convenience in one place can seldom be copied in every detail for another, but may offer valuable suggestions for many others, so in describing our arrangement for cold storage room, etc., in lieu of a cellar, I shall omit such detail as must vary with each individual location, and simply describe this one as it is, writes J. Marion Shull, of Clark county, O., in Orange Judd Farmer. With the exception of the plastering, not a stroke of professional labor was drawn upon for this addition to the house. From stone foundation to chimney cap, it was the work of home talent.

Like many others, we live in a section too level to admit of a cellar under the house, and the only substitute must be a cold storage room, that being more healthful anyway. We built the addition as shown in the accompanying sketch, to include a summer kitchen, milk room and cold storage room, connecting with the main house by means of a porch which affords a sheltered passageway from one to the other as well as covering in the well. As a further convenience the entire porch is screened to keep out flies. Double walls are used only for the cold room and milk room. These were built by using six-inch studding boarded solidly outside and in, and filled between with dry sawdust as

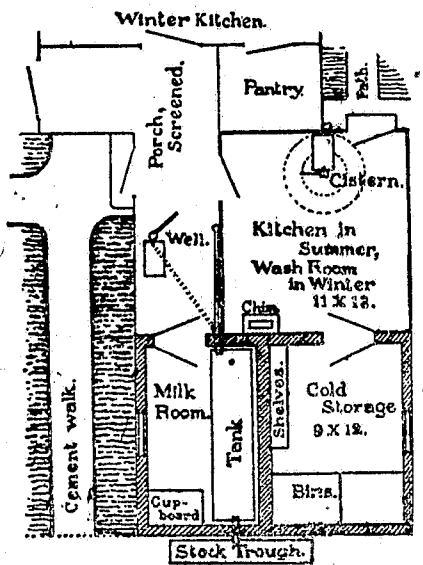


DIAGRAM SHOWING ARRANGEMENT.

built. The sawdust extends to the top and covers the loft with a 10 or 12-inch layer also.

The floor is left on a level with the ground, but the soil was first thrown out and then replaced with gravel well tamped, and then covered with a layer of cement which extends up the stone walls around the room to the sills, thus inclosing everything water tight. Windows and doors are also made double, but the outer window is removed during summer and should be replaced with an awning. Across one end of the cold storage room are bins made so as to be entirely removed at will so that each summer the room can be thoroughly cleaned with the least inconvenience. Shelves, one above another, accommodate several hundred cans of fruit as well as empty cans, seed boxes, flower pots, etc.

Along one side of the milk room is a tank two feet wide and as long as the room, to accommodate milk jars. A two-inch steel pipe with elbow turned upward on the outside, passes through the double wall and into the tank. At the other end, a trifle lower, its height being determined by the desired depth of water, is a similar but straight pipe leading to the stock trough on the outside. Then for convenience in occasionally emptying and scrubbing the tank, it must have a drain pipe near one end, and the cement floor of the whole room should gradually slope toward this point, where it must have connection with a tile drain, the trough pipe opening into the mouth of the larger floor drain.

The position of the tile drain must depend somewhat on the lay of the land, but pipes from the pump trough, from the milk room floor, and from the cistern overflow into which the cistern pump trough is also drained, may be conveniently brought together into a single drain, at no great distance from their starting points.

From the pump a heavy tin conductor with an elbow at each end, the one turning downward inside the up-turned steel elbow mentioned above, the other turning upward and falling just under the pump spout when in use, carries the water to the tank. When not in use, it is swung around against the wall, where it lodges in a hooked support and is out of the way.

Few of these double-walled rooms built entirely above the ground are absolutely frost-proof in the severest weather. They could doubtless be made so by sparing no expense in making thicker walls, but with few exceptions the rooms as described are sufficiently warm. When, however, there is reason to fear the cold, a thermometer is placed in the room and if it is likely to become too cold a fire is built in the wash room and the connecting doors kept open until the temperature has been raised to a safe degree, when they are again closed. This is necessary only when the cold is very severe or long protracted.

## THE REAL VALUE OF MILK.

Argument to Show That the Butter Fat It Contains Should Determine Its Worth.

Much is written and said against a fat standard for milk, and as to the advisability of buying and selling milk on its fat value. Most of the opposition comes from those who are not practical milk producers, and from breeders of low-testing breeds of cattle. Just for an illustration of what this method can accomplish and as proof to sustain it, we will give, says Country Gentleman, the results found in some sections of New York within the past few weeks, all of them in places where there is large patronage.

At one place, with a patronage of 87, where five years ago, when the fat test was introduced, not ten per cent. of the cows would show four per cent. of fat, at present of the 87 patrons only eight have milk under four per cent., and the weigh sheet shows that, with an increase of nearly one per cent. in fat, there is little if any difference in the amount of milk produced per cow. The facts at this plant are true of the others. On the other hand, we have found other plants with about the same patronage that are still on the lowest limit of fat, where they have been and still are paying so much per 100 pounds, regardless of fat, and their milk sheets do not show very much if any greater yield of milk per cow. This is an object lesson to any progressive dairyman, and ought to be sufficient evidence in favor of the fat test plan of purchase and sale of milk.

If it necessitated the outlay of large amounts of money or any great trouble, it might be reasonable to say that it would not pay to build up herds that would test four per cent. and better. But this is not necessary. All that one has to do is simply to do individual testing, and weed out all cows that run low in fat. Having done this, you have accomplished what we are advocating; and one will never know where the cost of the change comes in. No one will maintain at this date that the food to produce four to five per cent. of fat in milk costs any more than that which produces from three to four per cent. Besides, it does make a dairyman feel rather ashamed when the month's prices come out, to find that his milk has brought him perhaps 95 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds, while his neighbor may take \$1.10 to \$1.15; and when that ratio of difference prevails on the thousands of pounds delivered in a month, it amounts to quite a sum, as compared with the sale of a single 100 pounds.

No one will dispute that in the sale of almost any other commodity, and especially so in everything except foods, we never consent to sell other than on the basis of quality, and we are satisfied that none of those who are opposing the fat-test proposition would consent to buy or sell anything else as they demand milk should be sold—that is, all qualities at the same price, which method is one that cannot encourage anyone to the doing of better work. We have never found a single instance where the fat-test plan of purchase has not raised the quality. To carry the reasoning farther and illustrate the unfairness of selling all qualities at one price, how many men can be found who will sell a horse or cow for a price that one man may have sold an inferior one for—or still more to the point, sell each for so much per 100 pounds?

We know of one company that handled milk in the year 1905 to the amount of more than \$200,000, all of which was purchased on the plan of so much per 100 pounds, regardless of fat, and we are quite sure that very little if any dividends were paid to the stockholders, to whom it was a great mystery that on that large business something could not be made beyond the expense of operation. The loss came from the fact that every month they took in thousands of pounds of milk for which they paid much more than its actual value in either butter or cheese, and it took from the profit made on the good milk (of which they had considerable) so much to level up the poor quality that there was nothing left for dividends on the stock of the company. Does anybody really want to do business on that plan, or ask other people to do so?

## Grow the Dairy Herd.

As to the best method of building up a dairy herd would say that without doubt the best plan is to build from a carefully selected foundation in which the ancestry of the animals is carefully considered as to purity of blood and performance. By selecting the females from such a herd and retaining them long enough to improve their capacity a herd may be built up showing uniformity and possessing the opportunity for a high production. This method has been pursued by the most successful dairymen in this state and whenever it has been carefully followed it has shown itself superior to the plan where cows are purchased from adjoining herds. The way to get a dairy herd is to grow it.—E. E. Elliott, Washington Agricultural College.

## Oil Substitutes in Calf Feeds.

A successful farmer in the north of England has given out his method of feeding calves, which may be summarized as follows: The calf is allowed to have the whole milk of the cow for the first two weeks. After that the amount of natural milk is gradually decreased and the decrease is made good by skimmed milk and oil substitutes placed in it as a substitute for cream. These oil substitutes in his case are bottled linseed, ground linseed and cod liver oil. The ground linseed is scalded to get the oil out and this is considered the most satisfactory of all the oil substitutes.

## HORTICULTURE

## PLANTING A FRUIT TREE.

The Method Has Much to Do with Its Subsequent Development and Growth.

Multitudes of fruit trees are annually lost by being incorrectly planted. The careless man loses more trees than any other man simply because he tries to save trouble in the work of planting. He saves work in preparing the ground for the tree. The worst method is quite commonly followed, which is to merely dig a big hole in soil that has been for a long time undisturbed. The soil in the hole is loose, and soil around the sides and on the bottom is hard packed. Often this hard packing is made worse by the men getting into the hole and tramping it while shoveling out the dirt. This virtually "puddles" the bottom if the soil be moist, and this renders it almost impervious to water. Stock ponds are made water tight in that way.

When the tree is set in the hole and the dirt filled in, the conditions are ripe for the killing of the tree at the first heavy rain. The hole becomes a sort of sink in which the water remains. Air cannot get to the roots of the tree and hence no food can be taken into the system of the tree. When the warm days come, the tree sends out its leaves, which are developed from the latent plant food stored up in the tree from the previous year. But no new food gets in, as the roots are immersed in water. After a little time the leaves on the tree begin to wither, and the owner wonders what is affecting the tree. In another month the tree is dead.

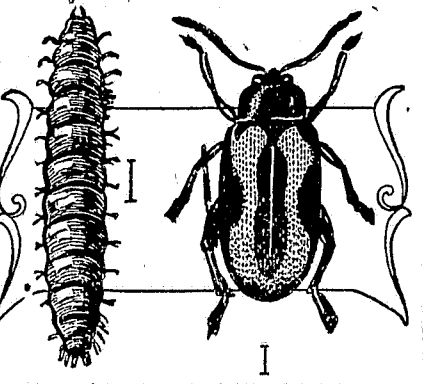
The right way to plant a tree, says Farmers' Review, is to prepare all the ground by stirring it up thoroughly and providing some way to let off the water. Frequently the slope of the ground will do this, if the trees are not placed in mere holes. With the ground well stirred up the water that falls will not collect around the trunks of the newly set trees, and the soil will not be for any long time saturated with water.

Trees should not be set too deep. Some seem to think that the deeper a tree is set the better, but most trees send out their roots near the surface of the ground. It is allowable to set a tree one or two inches deeper than it was in the nursery row, as the ground is sure to settle some around it. If a tree is properly set and if it is in good condition at time of setting there is no reason why it should not live.

## CABBAGE FLEA BEETLE.

Insect Which Is Destructive Not Only of Cabbage, But Turnips, Etc.

The cabbage flea-beetle is found in many states. It is particularly destructive to cabbages, turnips, and radishes when it is in the larval state; it works mainly upon the roots. The beetles do considerable damage in riddling the leaves by filling them full



THE CABBAGE FLEA-BEETLE. (Lines Indicate Actual Size of Larva and Beetle.)

of holes. The adult beetle, which with the larva is illustrated in the accompanying cut, is about one-tenth of an inch long, black with two yellowish stripes on the back which are sometimes broken into four yellow spots. The adult hibernates in sheltered places in the field.

Bordeaux and arsenical sprays are applied for exterminating the pest. Where fields have been largely attacked during the year, it is wise to destroy the leaves and rubbish in the fall. By following this practice a large number of the adults will be destroyed and future crops curtailed.

## ORCHARD CHAT.

Seeds should not be planted deep in clay soil.

Avoid the adulterated paris green on the market.

Don't mix ashes with hen manure; use land plaster instead.

Harrow or cultivate the orchard at least three times this month.

Always have a handy knife for water sprouts. Cut them out any time.

The best garden stuff you ever ate was that which you raised yourself.

Let no guilty weed escape in the garden this month. Hoe around the garden sassa, not around the weeds.

After the seeds of the watermelon have been planted, tread the soil in the hills very firmly. This will insure better germination. This is also true of most seeds.

Cultivate often; it warms the soil in early spring, allows even light rains to penetrate the soil and retains the moisture for use in summer. To say nothing of keeping weeds in control.—Farm Journal.

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed—  
Aloes—  
Rhubarb—  
Sage—  
Peppermint—  
All Carbonated with Pure—  
Clarified Sugar—  
Whitening Flavor.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Dr. H. H. Pitcher*  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS—35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

"He's a cold-blooded fellow."

"He is?"

"Yes. Doesn't seem to take any more interest in my troubles than I do in his."

They sat on the old porch and watched the red moon climbing above the trees.

"Love," whispered the sentimental girl, "makes the world go round."

"Yes, darling," whispered the ardent suitor, "but, best of all, it makes the arm go round."

And even the frogs croaked their approval from the chilly swamps.

It has caused more laughs and dried more tears, wiped away diseases and driven away more fears than any other medicine in the world. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. W. E. Bosserman.

"I love thee!" vowed the sentimental. "I swear it by yon blue sky—by the purple seas—by the green forests—by the yellow moon—by—"

"Say," interrupted the practical girl. "It would suit me a heap better if you'd put all that in black and white."

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep."—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

Uncle Tom—The baby's looking wonderfully happy to-night.

Nurse—I expect he heard a lady, who called this afternoon, say that he wasn't a bit like any of his relations.

N. B. Truth, St. Paul, June 31, '08.—I've lived so long, I remember well when the Mississippi was a brook.

My good health and long life came by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. W. E. Bosserman.

"Yes, I got an auto on purpose to spite Mrs. Haughty."

"And did you spite her?"

"No; I ran over her husband the first time I went out in it, and she looks lovely in black."

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulets. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

"Your wife," said the physician, "will not be able to speak above a whisper for a week or more."

"Say, doctor," queried the eager husband, is there any hope of her disease becoming chronic?"

Friend—Didn't your husband rave when you showed him the dress-maker's bill?

Wife—Rather.

Friend—And how did you quiet him?

Wife—I showed him the milliner's account, and then he became simply speechless.

A little love, a little wealth,  
A little home for you and me;  
It's all I ask except good health,  
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.

W. E. Bosserman.

Hal—What is your definition of the word engagement?"

Tom—Matrimonially speaking, the engagement is the action succeeding the skirmish and preceding the conflict.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer. All druggists sell it.

"You say your husband went out to the racetrack looking for good things?"

"Yes," answered young Mrs. Terkins.

"Were there any there?"

"Yes; Charley was one of them."

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

A correspondent has sent me the following advertisement, which appeared recently in a country paper: "Wanted—A warehouseman. Applicants must be accustomed to rigorous discipline. Only the offers of such candidates will be entertained who have served in the army or been married for a considerable length of time."

Does evil still, your whole life fill  
Does wee betide?  
Your thoughts abide on suicide?  
You need a pill!

Now for prose and facts—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most pleasant and reliable pills known to-day. They never gripe. Sold by W. E. Bosserman.



# The Bethel News

Published Wednesdays by the  
News Publishing Company,  
BETHEL, MAINE.

E. O. BOWLER, Editor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

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If you want to discontinue your paper, write to the publisher yourself, and don't leave it to the postmaster.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1906.

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

John Got It Twice, and from a Cloudless Sky, Consequently Was Indignant.

It frequently happens that during severe storms the wires of the different public service corporations, such as electric light, electric street railway, telephone and telegraph companies, become entangled at different points, and consequently the wires utilized for carrying but light currents become charged with the much heavier and dangerous currents.

To this condition serious accidents are sometimes due; again, ludicrous conditions arise where no particular harm is done, except to the feelings of the participants.

Some years ago such a storm swept over the territory between Boston and Portland, Me., and, after some hours of duration, had mixed matters generally. The following day was bright and clear, and the work of clearing up began.

An old-time telephone lineman was started from Portland to connect the long-distance wires to Boston, which were unknown to him, twisted up with electric wires in the city of Portland. After driving out some miles this man saw the wires broken down, and prepared to connect them. At the first attempt to handle them he was knocked down. Being somewhat unfamiliar with such conditions, he tried again, with the same result.

He at once drove back to Portland and reported at the office, where the following conversation took place:

"Well, John, did you get your trouble?"

"Trouble be d—," said John. "I was struck twice by lightning, and not a cloud in the sky."

## ABOUT NATURAL BRIDGES.

Their Formation as Accounted For by Scientific Investigators.

It is commonly believed that natural bridges, of which the Natural Bridge of Virginia is the best known American example, are due to the falling in of cavern roofs, leaving only a part to span the stream which the destruction of the cavern has brought to the surface.

By a study of the North Adams Natural Bridge, says the Geographical Record, Prof. Cleland has been led to the conclusion that in this case at least the origin is quite different. In this case the bridge seems to be due to the solution of the limestone along a joint plane near the former course of Hudson brook. At first only a small amount of water seeped along the joint plane, but after awhile it made a channel large enough to divert the entire brook under the surface, giving rise to the bridge.

Walcott had previously offered a similar theory for the Natural Bridge of Virginia, and Cleland concludes that while the falling in of cavern roofs may occasionally give rise to natural bridges, the most common cause for such bridges in marble, limestone, sandstone and lava is that outlined above.

## RUSSIAN DUEL BY SUICIDE.

Loser in a Game of Cards for Life Is Compelled to Kill Himself.

A tragedy, romantic on the surface but in reality throwing a repulsive light on the hollowness of life in Russia, is reported from Moscow.

Two young Poles named Nidetzki and Komorovsky, attending a ball given by Count Pendorovo, were both so smitten with the beauty of the count's daughter that, though friends from boyhood, they at once became deadly enemies and before the ball was half over had determined upon a duel to the death by that most strange but most deadly of all methods—the suicide of one of the combatants. It was decided that the loser of a game of cards should kill himself, and toward the end of the ball the infuriated pair went to the card room for their game at death. In a few minutes Komorovsky had lost, and, quietly drawing a revolver, he shot himself through the heart. Nidetzki took the first express for Berlin.

As for the fair cause of the tragedy, she was so little impressed that within a few days she had accepted a proposal from a Russian nobleman.

## Medical Journalism.

The medical editor of one of the New York dailies used often to say that medical journalism was played out, for a journal published only once a week or once a month could never compete with the daily papers; and that it could only reestablish in more

elaborate if less sensational style what the lay press had printed days before. In illustration of this view may be mentioned a tremendous "beat" scored recently by a New York daily. This enterprising journal published an interesting and circumstantial account of an operation for renal calculus, performed at one of the hospitals by a well-known surgeon of this city. All the details of the operation were graphically and, as it appeared the next day, quite accurately described. The point of special interest in the article was that the operation which it described was not performed until about 12 hours after the article had been published.—Medical Record.

## Roused Her.

"I could die for you!" he cried. "Could you?" retorted the girl, indifferently.

"And," he continued, "my life is insured for \$50,000."

"I am yours," she cried, "till death."

—Answers.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR ANGLERS.

Some of Which May Be of Value to the Untrained Lover of Fishing.

If trout refuse to rise change your flies.

Open the stomach of your first fish. What they are feeding on is the right bait to use, advises the St. Paul Dispatch.

Yellow perch will rise to artificial flies as readily as trout. So will sunfish, crappies, and bass.

Keep frogs in a box perforated with holes. Keep plenty of grass in the box and do not give them water. They will keep in lively condition thus for ten days.

If you are a hard bait or fly caster it is best to have an extra reel, in case the one you are using goes to pieces.

To catch frogs take the landing net. Throw it over the frog, give it a quick flip and the frog is inside.

Polish your tackle before starting out. Spoons, lines and hooks should always be in first-class order.

South and west winds are best for fishing. When the wind is in the north or east just lie around and wait for it to shift.

Fly casting can be made perfect by practice. The rule among trout fly casters is to use the smallest possible line, but the larger the line the easier the cast.

An authority declares that a pound trout does not pull more than eight ounces in his fight against being landed.

After trout fishing the leaders should be dried. Hang the line from the limb of a tree, placing a light weight on the lower fly or the end of the leader. Then coil it up and get it ready for the next trip.

A good fly for bass is the "bucktail." It is made from hair of the deer tail, and will not mat.

Good trout flies—Silver Doctor, Brown Hackle, Permacible Belle, Montreal.

Don't wash fish. When it is desired to keep them simply draw and wipe them.

## TORTURE RELICS ON SALE.

Such Instruments as Drunkard's Cloak, Iron Boot and Foot Squeezer Offered.

Several torture relics were put up for auction at Stevens', Covent Garden, the other day, but they did not excite much competition. There were no eager calls, even for a hangman's rope. A paltry 7s. was all that was given for one which had been used by the renowned Berry, says the London Daily News.

An iron screw, or foot squeezer, was bought for £1, and the same figure was paid for a set of double stocks, and also for what is termed a "drunkard's cloak."

The last named is one of those instruments of old which was intended to put the delinquent to shame. It is shaped like a huge pail and the drunkard who was to be disgraced was fastened into it with only his head visible through a narrow aperture at the top. The cloak gave the wearer the minimum of room, the hands being practically pinned to the sides, and walking was only possible in a kind of shuffling movement.

Other articles sold were an ancient whipping post with shackles from Oxford, two sets of shackles which were used in old Newgate prison, ancient branding irons and an iron "boot," into which the victim's naked foot was placed and boiling oil poured in, all of which sold at 12 shillings each.

An ancient chair from the castle of Norenburg, in which people were secured for torture, fetched 18 shillings, and an iron torture collar with spikes, 21 shillings.

## DIFFERENCE IN METHODS.

Americans Get Right to Work on a Project, Germans Call for Bismarck.

The conversation in the smoking room of the sleeping car had drifted around to the characteristics of the races, relates the Saturday Evening Post.

"I like your people," said a German, who had been listening. "I have been in this country for 30 years, acting as an immigration agent for my people and assisting them to settle here when they come to this country."

"Now, take a party of Americans when a new territory is opened or some public land thrown open for settlement. They ride or drive in, get their land, select a place for the village, stake out the streets and then somebody gets up on a stump calls a meeting and nominates John Jones for mayor. In ten minutes they have

a municipality and everything is going along all right.

"If a party of Germans was in the same place, what would they do? When it came time to organize their village they would stand around for three hours and then somebody would ask: 'Where is Bismarck?'"

## Strong Argument.

Mr. Jawback—I guess I converted a Turk to Christianity to-day.

Mrs. Jawback—Well, for 'goodness' sake! You're a fine specimen to be doing missionary work. What argument did you use, pray?

"Well, I told him that Christians didn't have to have more than one wife."—Cleveland Leader.

## That All?

Anxious Inquirer—Mrs. De Mode, do tell me what is to be the correct thing for summer wear at the seaside resorts this season.

Fashion Authority—The usual coat of tan.—Chicago Tribune.

## THE CLEFT GRAFT.

How Stocks Which Are More Than Three-Fourths Inch in Diameter Should Be Handled.

In the grafting of fruit trees when the stocks are more than three-fourths inch in diameter it will be found best to use the Cleft graft shown in our illustration.

In making this graft, the stock should be cut off at right angles and the end pared smooth. A split to the depth of two inches is then made in the center of the stub with a grafting chisel, or heavy knife, and this is held open with a steel or hard wood wedge. Two scions should be used for each stock. These should be about three inches long (2), with a wedge at the

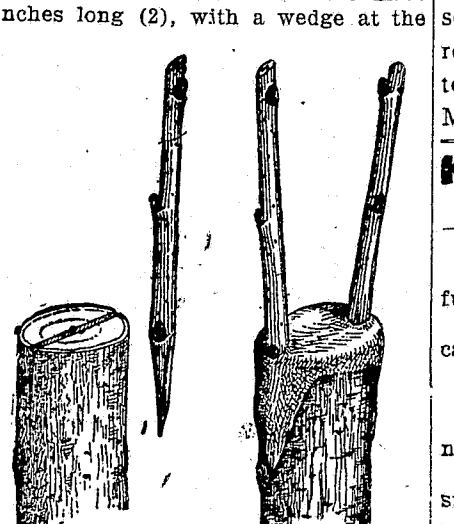


Fig. 1 Cleft Graft. 1, Fig. 2 Cleft Graft stock; 2, scion.

lower end, and with one bud near the upper end and another at the upper part of the wedge. In cutting the wedge, care should be taken to have the sides true, and the side of the wedge that is to be used at the outside of the stock should be slightly thicker than the other.

The scions should be inserted, as shown in Fig. 2, taking pains to have the inner bark in contact. If there is sufficient spring to the stock to hold the scions securely in place no wrapping will be required, but if not they should be wrapped the same as whip grafts. The graft is then completed by covering all cut surfaces, including the split at the sides, with either grafting wax, waxed paper, or cloth, in order to prevent evaporation and the drying out of the surfaces.

This form of graft can be used either on the trunks of small trees or the branches of larger ones. The best success will be obtained when the stubs are from one to one and one-half inches in diameter, and none much over two inches should be used. When grafting large trees, the Prairie Farmer thinks, it is advisable to extend the period over several years, grafting about one-third at a time.

## Church of Rushes.

The first place of worship in western Australia was unique in two respects—the materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers, shortly after their arrival in 1839, and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship, it occasionally served as an amateur theater during the week and during the whole time as a barracks.

Oklahoma Church Habits.

While attending church at the country schoolhouse Saturday night, says the Elk City Record, we noticed a man standing up in the center of the room (just before the services began) "load" his pipe, take a few whiffs and then walk slowly out. Another gentleman carried a pitcher of water to the rostrum, gallantly smoking a cigarette, while a lady was adorned with a "swab" protruding from her mouth during the services.

## Ancient Custom.

The drinking of healths in wine or liquor of other kinds originated in Britain at the time of the rule of the Danes, before Alfred the Great finally succeeded in driving them from the land. Owing to the assassination of Englishmen by the Danes, it became a custom to enter into compacts for the mutual preservation of health and security. These compacts were usually pledged in wine, and hence the custom of drinking healths.

Married in Haste.

Jinks—Hello, Blinks! Hear you had a great time getting married—eloped with the girl—father and mother furious—gave chase, but they didn't catch you, did they?

Blinks (sadly)—No-o.—N. Y. Weekly.

Wouldn't Believe.

"You'd never believe the number of proposals I had last winter."

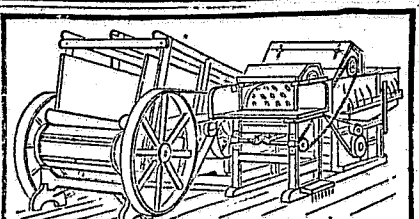
"My, you are perfectly uncanny!"

"How?"

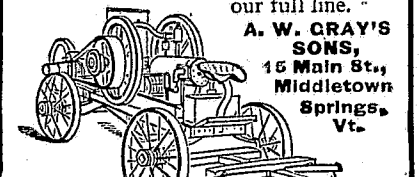
"The way you read one's mind."—Houston Post.

Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use



**GRAY'S** Horse Power THRESHING MACHINES. Wood Saws, Enslage Cutters, Gasoline Engines. Highest Grade. Practical, durable and economical machinery. Write for illustrated catalogue showing cuts and descriptions of our full line.



A. W. GRAY'S SONS, 15 Main St., Middletown Springs, Vt.

## Summer Outings.

"Routes and Fares for Summer Tours" is the title of a book issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System which is full of interest to the summer tourist who is planning an outing for 1906. In addition to general information, the contents contain particulars of different routes and fares to points in all parts of the country and cover the principal resorts reached by the lines of the Grand Trunk and its connections.

It contains a fund of information that will be of great help to those who have not yet decided where to spend their holidays. The book also contains a series of maps for reference. Write to-day for a copy to J. Quinlan, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure** Digests what you eat.

## Easily Explained.

Her Friend—You seem to be dreadfully hoarse this morning, my dear.

The Little Missus—Well, Charlie came home so late last night.

## Alas! Poor Sherlock!

The Book Reviewer—The plot of this novel was stolen, sure.

The Police Reporter—Ah! A second-story job, evidently!—Puck.

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh, being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Her Onion Breath.

Manager—I am greatly disappointed in your acting, sir. You have completely ruined my new play by your cold and wooden performance in the love scenes.

Leading Man (angrily)—Then why in thunder do you have a leading lady who eats onions?—Tit-Bits.

## An Amateur.

Porch Glimmer Bill, he never drew no salary.

"For photographing," owing to the strictures of the police—but when he robbed the gallery.

They do say that he took some blame good pictures. —Cleveland Leader.

## Sure Enough.

"How did uncle propose to you, auntie?"

"By wireless message."

"Why, the idea! Wireless telegraphy was not invented 40 years ago."

"I know it, dear; but letters were." —Houston Post.

## He Kept His Word at Last.

"Be mine!" he cried, in a voice surcharged with anguish. "If you refuse me, I shall die!"

But the heartless girl refused him. That was 60 years ago. Yesterday he died.—Tit-Bits.

## Scarcity.

"One has very few friends in this life," said the misanthrope.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I suppose that is one reason why a friend is so likely to be overworked."

—Washington Star.

## Married in Haste.

Jinks—Hello, Blinks! Hear you had a great time getting married—eloped with the girl—father and mother furious—gave chase, but they didn't catch you, did they?

Blinks (sadly)—No-o.—N. Y. Weekly.

## Wouldn't Believe.

"You'd never believe the number of proposals I had last winter."

"My, you are perfectly uncanny!"

"How?"

"The way you read one's mind."—Houston Post.

**Ayer's Pills**

Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

**BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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**BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

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# SUMMER REQUISITES

## TOILET POWDERS

Roger & Gallet's, Mennen's, Eastman's, Goetting's Comfort, Etc.

## PERFUMES

Palmer's, Rose Leaves, Goetting's, Alpine Lilac.

## SOAPS

Roger & Gallet's, Colgate's, Cuficura, Pond's Extract, Cashmere Bouquet, Pear's, Goetting's, etc.

## TOILET WATERS

Goetting's, Colgate's, Roger & Gallet's.

**W. E. BOSSERMAN,**

Bethel, Maine.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

# Get Busy

and select your outfit for

# JULY 4th

We have our usual line of Celebration material including

Snap Crackers, Cannon Crackers, Torpedoes, Caps, Toy Pistols, Loaded Canes, Horns, also Roman Candles, Sky-rockets, Etc.

Get them while they last.

# Hastings Brothers

BETHEL, MAINE.

# Clearance

# Sale

Trimmed Hats marked way down.

Untrimmed Hats, 25c. and 49c.

New Duck Hats and Caps.

**L. M. STEARNS,**

Main Street, Bethel, Maine.



Specialist

For sixteen years I have fitted glasses to defective eyes and nothing else. That makes me a specialist. If your eyes trouble you in any way, and if you want expert advice in regard to the same, come to the man who is a specialist, who does one thing only. No charge for eye examination or consultation.

**DR. FARMETER, Eye Specialist,** Norway, Maine.

# IT PAYS

To breed to a trotting bred trotter, therefore breed to El Sable or Sable Prince. Come and see them and some of El Sable's colts and you will breed to one of them. Send for circular to

L. A. HALL, Bethel, or A. L. YOUNG, Auburn.

47

25c at all

WEST

All the Latest

Ne

"The glorious

The days are

the nights warm

Let all Ame

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Mrs. M. E.

Durell of Bethel

here Friday.

Henry A. C.

henhouse, believ

to be profitable.

A. J. Haskel

fountain set up

is the only one in

Miss Ethel Al

Massachusetts



## WEST BETHEL.

All the Latest News from Our Near Neighbors.

"The glorious Fourth."

The days are growing shorter and the nights warmer.

Let all Americans celebrate our nation's independence.

Mrs. M. E. Kendall and Mrs. Durell of Bethel Hill visited school here Friday.

Henry A. Cross is building a henhouse, believing poultry keeping to be profitable.

A. J. Haskell has his new soda fountain set up and running, and it is the only one in the village.

Miss Ethel Allen came home from Massachusetts Saturday, where she has had employment for eight months as book-keeper.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan P. Dennison are entertaining their only daughter with her husband and child.

We celebrate Washington's birthday and Bunker Hill day, but there is only one Fourth of July in a whole long year.

Hazen B. Lowell is making many changes and repairs on his home buildings which will make them more convenient.

Miss Octavia J. Grover was taken suddenly ill Wednesday, but under the treatment of Dr. R. R. Tibbets is gradually recovering.

Addison S. Bean and family will soon occupy the Freeman Bean house on Flat street until they can buy a home to suit them.

Edgar Inman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Inman, has been confined to his home by illness, and was unable to attend school the last week of the term.

Miss Elva L. Kendall closed her first term of school in this village Friday with a picnic dinner. Out of nineteen scholars those not absent a half a day for ten weeks are: Florence Haskell, Harlan Haskell, Paul Head, Francis Mills, Florence Stiles, Susan Tyler, Howard Tyler, Lester Wood.

## EAST BETHEL.

Miss Silvia Swan visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Will Sickles is visiting at Z. W. Bartlett's.

Master Victor Rich is spending a few weeks with his aunt, Mrs. J. L. Holt.

Mrs. E. E. Wilt and Miss F. Grover of Norway were guests of Mrs. Bean over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blake, son and daughter, of Malden, Mass., arrived Friday for their summer vacation.

Mr. N. F. Swan accompanied by his niece, Mrs. Olive Blake of Milan, N. H., have gone on a carriage drive to Fryeburg for a short visit.

Mr. Lester Bean and Master Freeborn Bean are spending the week of July 4 with relatives in Dorchester, Mass.

Miss Edna Bartlett, Gladys Bartlett, Ella Farwell and John Howe attended the grammar school examination.

Miss Margaret Whidden, Miss Rose Greenwood, Guy Bartlett, Carl Swan and others are spending a number of days in camp at South Pond, Locke's Mills.

Miss Margaret Whidden closed a very pleasant and profitable term of school here Friday. In the evening a very pleasing entertainment in the Hall was enjoyed by a large company; the stage was prettily decorated with evergreen, wild flowers, and the school flag. After the exercises ice cream and cake were served and music furnished for a short order of dances. Twenty-one dollars and fifty cents was realized for the benefit of the Dewey School League.

## Twenty Year Battle.

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which turned the tide by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25c at all druggists. B

## SOUTH PARIS NEWS.

Local and Personal Items From Our Shire Town.

Miss Alice D. Gammon of North Norway visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

On account of the rain June 3 the Grange picnic which was to be held in Fenley's Grove was held at the Grange Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Wheeler attended the graduation exercises at Harvard where their son, Harry M. Wheeler, graduated.

Mrs. F. A. Hayden of Portland was the guest of friends in town last week.

Col. C. H. French lectured with his moving pictures on the San Francisco disaster, Saturday evening.

Among the teachers who have returned to Paris for their summer vacation are Julia P. Morton, Abington, Mass.; Alta C. Walker, Wells Beach; Mabel Brooks, Stoneham; Grace Bennett, Rye Beach, N. H.; Lucelia Crockett, Maynard, Mass.

Walter C. Chase, an employee of the Great Northern Railroad at Barnesville Minn., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chase.

Mrs. Mary J. Willis of Beaumont, Mass., is at Mrs. Newton's to spend the summer.

Mrs. Gertrude Peaslee and daughter, Marjorie of Exeter, N. H., are at Mrs. Dorcas Richardson's.

## HANOVER.

Oxford Bear Lodge, No. 54, K. of P. will observe Pythian Sunday, July 8, when appropriate services will be conducted by the Rev. H. K. Rose of Newark, N. J., at the Universalist church, Rumford Point at 2.30 p. m. Cabot Lodge and Metaculus Lodge, K. of P., Ellis Glen Assembly and Mishemokwa Assembly, P. S., and Peitengill, C. I. R. K. of P., have been invited to unite with them in observing the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest E. Howe are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son which arrived Tuesday, June 26.

Mrs. C. C. Billings is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Brown, at West Bethel.

Mrs. S. R. Howe is spending a few days with friends at Rumford.

## HOWARD'S POND.

The fishing still holds good. The catch of the week was a seven-pound salmon.

Dr. C. H. Porter of Branford, Conn., arrived at The Ferns Wednesday for a few week's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Dyer are at Birch Lodge for a month's outing.

## NORTH BETHEL.

Mr. Harry Bryant has returned to work again as his father is better.

Mr. P. Lowe of Sunday River visited Mrs. Wilson, Sunday.

Mr. Lewis Spinney of Sunday River is moving to Albany.

Miss Locke has seven boarders now. Miss Foster of Paris is at work at the Locke House.

School closed, Friday, June 29.

## Try a little KODOL FOR DYSPEPSIA.

PEPSIA after your meals. See the effect it will produce on your general feeling by digesting your food and helping your stomach to get itself into shape. Many stomachs are overworked to the point where they refuse to go further. Kodol digests your food and gives your stomach the rest it needs, while its reconstructive properties get the stomach back into working order. Kodol relieves flatulence, sour stomach, palpitation of the heart, belching, etc. Sold by W. E. Bosserman.

## NEWRY.

Mrs. Lucretia Bartlett from Sunday River is visiting her son Fred Bartlett a few weeks.

Frank Douglass has some men at work for him peeling hemlock.

The school here closed with a picnic for the children at Screw Augur Falls. Miss Littlehale, the teacher, although this is her first term, has shown ability for a fine teacher.

W. N. Powers and wife were at West Bethel last week.

## Norwegian Moss.

Prof. Hanstean, of the agricultural school at Aas, Norway, finds that a greenish-white moss common in that country can be converted into delicious and nutritious food by being subjected to a chemical process, compressed and cooked. He says that nine ounces of moss, costing two cents, will make a good dinner for six persons—which is as much as an ounce and a half of food is not enough to make a substantial meal for a normal man or woman.

## Locusts in Algeria.

Locusts are devastating southern Algeria. The swarms are so great as almost to defy imagination. It is not easy to conceive of an almost solid phalanx of insects 125 miles long by six miles wide. Unfortunately, the devastation which such myriads of voracious insects must create in vegetation is not so difficult to appreciate. Wherever the host has passed nothing green remains. Even the houses are becoming uninhabitable. The Oran province seems doomed for this year.

## Oyster Culture.

The Maryland shellfish commission is studying oyster culture in the proper way by learning in Connecticut just how the thing is done. Oyster culture has long been practiced in France and Japan, to say nothing of Virginia. Many years ago Dr. Brooks' book on the subject laid down the principles that underlie the successful prosecution of the industry.

## Oldest Negro Lawyer.

Thomas P. Johnson, 94 years old, the oldest negro lawyer in Arkansas, died recently after 36 years' active practice of law. He was licensed as an attorney by Associate Justice Bowen, of the Arkansas supreme court, in July, 1870. He was a slave, and belonged to a planter in Desha county, in Arkansas.

## Good Army.

The governor of Herat has presented the following report to the amir of Afghanistan: "The behavior of the army is satisfactory, and there have been no cases of serious crime. The Herat army now says its prayers five times a day, and the men are becoming pukka (very good) Mussulmans."

## No Admiration for Autodromes.

Dr. Light is in Wichita to-day attending to professional business and expects to take in the Bernhardt performance to-night just for instance, although our Dutch blood doesn't care two whoops in a rain barrel for these crazy French actorines.—Kingman (Kan.) Journal.

## Metal Getting Scarce.

Aluminum has suddenly come into use for so many purposes where copper and brass were formerly employed that the supply is everywhere far short of the demand. The automobile manufacture is largely responsible for the shortage.

## Great Sewer System.

If the sewers of New York city were placed end to end in a straight line they would reach from there to Pike's Peak, 1,710 miles, and the paved streets of the city would make a road along one side of them all the way.

## No Happy Medium.

"Yes, I'd be willing to get married if I could only get a wife who was economical and—"

"My dear boy, no woman is ever economical. She's either extravagant or stingy."—Philadelphia Press.

## Greatest Street Car City.

New York beats the cities of the world in the length of its street railway tracks. If in one single track its surface, elevated and subway system would extend in a straight line for 1,018 miles.

## See Few American Vessels.

Only two American vessels have entered the harbor of Bordeaux in ten years, and those were private yachts which sought refuge during the Spanish-American war.

## Country Mail Delivery.

Rural free delivery was established under President McKinley in 1897. During the fiscal year ended 1903 there were 15,119 routes in operation, with 11,700 petitions pending.

## Too Intricate.

Perhaps men are as deceitful as women in some things, but they never attempt to transform a yawn into a smile.

## Mexican President a Nimrod.

President Diaz returned the other day from a hunting trip with three mountain cats and 17 deer. Mexico's president is only 76.

## Horses Come High.

A good carriage horse in Australia costs \$200 or four times as much as the cost 15 years ago.

## Poor Management.

The Athens correspondent of the London Mail says the management of the Olympic games was "chaos."

## Busy Bodies.

Too many people look for their duty next door.

## Bread Vendors in Asia.

Bread is sold from boxes strapped to donkeys in Asia Minor.

## LANDLADY WAS TACTFUL.

Knew How to Handle Boarders Without Having Any Trouble with Them.

The boarding house mistress looked at her latest "guest" with a firm but cheerful expression of countenance, and allowed the faintest hint of a smile to play over her features, relates the Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

"Oh, no. I never have any trouble with my boarders," she said, briskly. "I don't see any need of nagging 'em if they don't do just as they would in their own homes, and as they'd like to be done by; but I generally let them see in some way when I don't approve of their doings."

"For instance, there was Mr. Cranston, one of my table boarders, a real well-meaning young man, but pretty careless. He sits down at the end of the table near those little shelves where I keep my extra china, and he got in the habit last summer of coming in in a hurry and laying his hat right on top of the plates."

"Well, it didn't look just right, but I didn't nag him about it. When he'd done it half a dozen times I just put a sheet of sticky flypaper in on top of the plates."

"He never said anything about it, for he knew what I meant after that night. That's why I say if folk will use tact they've no need to have any trouble with boarders—not a bit."

## DIET OF BACON AND EGGS

Upon It Americans Have Done Great Deeds and Accomplished Wonders.

From sanguine San Francisco comes word of a common diet of bacon and eggs.

It is the diet that does things, says the New York World. American wildernesses have been conquered, cities begun and mines opened on bacon with or without eggs. Armies have marched on the same rations, bringing relief to friends and trouble to foes. The frying of the fitch, as an essential incident of life on the plain and in the forest, throws savory suggestion from the pages of pioneer story and history.

The dispatches bring a note of regret for the earthquake-riven restaurants and clubs of late Golden Gate high life. They are not worth the mourning. Besides, they will rise again. With them temporarily are banished dyspepsia and a tendency to gout. Who ever heard of a great deed done or a great victory won on chicken patties a la reine, Capicola salmon hollandaise or a sauce a la Newburg? "It is San Francisco's splendid fortune that apparently she has abundant eggs with her bacon."

## IT WAS ARABIC ALL RIGHT.

Inscription on Souvenir Was Not in Mysterious Characters After All.

"Here's a cup I got in Morocco," said the enthusiastic tourist, showing his collection of souvenirs; "you see it has an Arabic inscription."

His friend, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, was turning the cup curiously around. At length he remarked, dryly:

"Yes, the inscription is Arabic all right."

"Sure!" replied the returned tourist, a little miffed at the intimation of a possible doubt.

"You can read it better if you turn the cup upside down," suggested the friend; and suiting the action to the word, he showed the tourist that the mysterious characters were "nothing more than '1903' engraved in rough, irregular figures on the metal."

"The rascal!" exclaimed the outraged collector; "he told me that it was an Arabic inscription when he sold it to me!"

"He told you nothing more than the truth," was the reply. "You forget that our numerals are Arabic."

But somehow from that moment the collector lost interest in the souvenir from Morocco.

## Languages Most Spoken.

The most spoken language is Chinese, but as there are so many dialects in the language, and as these differ so greatly in the confines of Mongolia and Tibet from those around Peking, it is scarcely correct to say that the 382,000,000 Celestials all speak one language. Putting, therefore, Chinese aside the most spoken languages in the world are as follows, in millions: English, 120; German, 70; Russian, 68; Spanish, 44; Portuguese, 32. If we were to measure these in ratio on a two-foot rule we would get the following results: Portuguese, four inches; Spanish, 5½ inches; Russian 8½ inches; German, 8¾ inches; English, 1 foot and 3 inches.

## Civil War Veterans.

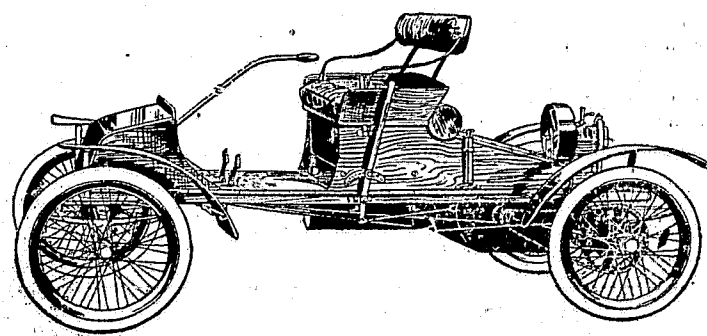
Veterans of the civil war are dying now at the rate of 100 a day, according to the records of the United States pension office. The monthly reports for several months past have shown the death rate among the old soldiers to be in the neighborhood of 3,000 a month. Pension officials who have watched the figures closely and know the tendency of the death rate are of the opinion that the number of civil war pensioners has reached the maximum, and that hereafter each succeeding month will show a decrease.

## The Usual Way.

Mrs. Sleek is such a charming entertainer! She never leaves her guests for an instant."

"Of course not. She knows them too well. If she'd leave them for an instant they'd all begin to talk about her."—Detroit Free Press.

## The Orient Buckboard.



The CAR that made in test 121 miles in 6 3-4 hours on 4 gallons of gasoline; on another test, made 93 miles in 5 1-4 hours on three gallons of gasoline.

Also the CAR that ascended the landmark known as "Old Boston Rock," an elevation of 563 feet, up which no motor car has ever before ascended within 300 feet of the top. The last part of the climb is up a flight of 80 stone steps with a grade of 32 per cent. The buckboard made the climb twice in one day with two persons in the car.

SEATING CAPACITY, Two persons.

COOLING, Three blade fan, mounted in front of motor.

WEIGHT, 600 pounds.

PRICE \$400 f. o. b. factory.

Call and examine this car.

HERRICK BROS.

BETHEL,

MAINE.

A. D. 1866-1906.

Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

Assets Jan. 1, 1906.

Cash in office and banks \$ 137,832 22

Premiums in course of collection 201,827 69

Loans secured by mortgages on real estate (442 first liens) 952,945 00

Interest accrued on mortgage loans 24,082 58

Real estate at cost 14,690 00

State, municipal, railroad and miscellaneous bonds and stocks at cost 2,205,009 79

Present market value of stocks and bonds over cost 152,059 22

Total assets \$3,688,146 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock \$ 500,000 00

Net surplus over all liabilities 1,261,459 69

Losses in process of adjustment 34,614 94

Reserve for reinsurance and brokerage on uncollected premiums 1,892,071 87

Total liabilities \$3,688,146 50

Number of boilers insured 92,038

Net premiums written in 1905 (all steam boiler) 1,272,472 75

RECORD FOR 1905.

Increased receipts in the United States.

Increased receipts in New England.

Increased receipts in Massachusetts.

The HARTFORD is now doing nearly 9-10 of the inspection and insurance of Steam Boilers in the New England States, and nearly 2-3 of the entire amount done throughout the United States.

North Eastern Department.

C. E. ROBERTS, Manager.

101 Milk Street, Convers Building, Boston, Mass.

New Jersey Plate Glass Ins. Co.

Newark, N. J.

Assets Dec. 31, 1905.

Mortgage Loans \$273,712 00

Stocks and Bonds 31,106 00

Cash in Office and Bank 18,439 19

Agents' Balances 39,237 19

Bills Receivable 1,427 03

Interest and Rents 4,121 35

All other Assets 5,537 86

Gross Assets \$373,280 62

Deduct items not admitted 3,693 84

Admitted Assets \$369,586 78

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1905.

Net unpaid Losses \$ 1,721 60

Unearned Premiums 104,176 66

All other Liabilities 12,158 95

Cash Capital 200,000 00

Surplus over all Liabilities \$1,250 50

Total Liabilities and Surplus \$369,586 78

H. L. ELLIOTT, Agent.

Rumford Falls, Maine.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Carriages for Sale.

I have on hand Light and heavy Concord Wagons, Open Buggies, Top Buggies, Two Seated Wagons which I sell as cheap as can be bought anywhere. Call and see them.

J. C. BILLINGS,

2nd 48 Bethel, Maine.

Popley (boastfully)—I tell you what, that boy of mine knows quite a lot for his size.

Sinickson—Oh, he'll grow.



## A Commonplace Man.

BY ASA PRATT.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Homers Dent was a very plain sort of a person. He had been a very plain sort of a boy and an exceedingly plain sort of a youth and now he was a most conspicuously plain young man.

He had always worked hard and received the minimum compensation therefor. As a boy he did the heavy end of the chores and his brother got the holidays and the praise. As a youth he did the hard studying and always remained at the foot of the classes while other fellows walked away with the prizes. As a young man he was always given the hard and disagreeable tasks at the store and when there was a promotion in sight somebody else got it.

Homers did not complain, however, but plodded on, living on the law of his being. He never was jealous of those who were advanced over him. In fact he rejoiced in their good fortune. To be sure he grieved at times that none of the gifts of the gods were his, but he laid it all to some defect in his character. To be sure he was a trifle slow and not at all brilliant, but he was as steady and reliable as a plow-horse and his employers knew, even as his parents and teachers knew, that when he was given a task it was sure to be done no matter how long it took. But the high places were for those with more spectacular qualities and nobody ever really thought of Homers when they were to be filled. Truth be told Homers never thought of going after them himself. In fact Homers never pushed himself. Folks said he was not ambitious.

But the years with all their toil and hardships and disappointment brought one great joy and light to Homers' life. It was a woman, of course, and her dainty, feminine ways gave the love-starved lad a glimpse into a new and marvelous world. He never ceased to wonder that she crowned him with her favors—he who ever had been a bystander in all the joys and softer side of life.

The result is easy to guess. He became her abject and devoted slave. Her slightest wish was law and there was no sacrifice too great, no endeavor too strenuous for him to make at her most simple suggestion. Because she loved society he plunged into the gayeties of the town, where he cut a most sorry figure, as he was only too painfully conscious and where he became the butt of the clever ones, as he was in all the walks of life he assayed. Because she approved of religion he smothered his convictions and haunted the church of her denomination, studying its creed with desperate earnestness and blindly accepting its code. He even attempted golf and as a last sacrifice joined a home study circle where after a hard day's work he sternly kept himself awake.

And the woman. Well, she was a daughter of Eve, and having failed to attract any very big fish and having arrived at the period of a maiden's life when she begins to realize that it is time to cast an anchor to the windward, she turned to Homers. Not that she was old or devoid of charms, but she had set her standard rather high and the knight of her dreams had not appeared. Besides she was a young woman of discrimination and she saw below the commonplace exterior of this simple hearted man, the true gold of his unselfish character. She appreciated this and she shrewdly realized that with him she would be absolutely queen.

But, ah, ye daughters of Eve, whenever reason governs your hearts and your desires? Whenever did not—and who does not and will not—the gay cavaliers and make the plain sturdy plowmen seem commonplace and impossible? And who shall say that the fair Agnes did not accept Homers with a mental reservation? And who shall say that the vision of the gay cavalier did not still abide in her imagination?

Be all that as it may the fact remains that one glorious evening she pledged her troth to Homers with a dainty gasp of surrender which so filled him with joy and reverence that it must abide with him forever. It was many weeks before he could thoroughly believe that this splendid creature, this wonderful being had selected him of all the world for a mate, and he bowed in reverence and thanksgiving every time he thought of it, which was some thousand times a day.

Always frugal and saving, he now began to lay aside money with more than a miser's avarice against the blissful day when Agnes should come to his arms. He was not impatient, as most lovers are. He was his. He could wait. He had been compelled to wait for everything ever since he was born and he had learned the lesson of patience. Probably this was a mistake because women like to be sought ardently and impatiently—but how was he to know that, this being the only woman he had ever known?

Well, it was the same old story. While he waited and toiled patiently, secure in his happiness, the cavalier came along, smiling upon his mistress and poor plodding Homers was forgotten. Just how it all happened has been forgotten in the chronicles of the town.

However, one T. Seymour Esterly appeared on the social horizon of the town with more fine clothes than the Johnnies ever had seen and with an automobile and a debonaire air and much superfluity. He was there, he announced, for rest and recreation after a strenuous season on the stock market in Wall street. Need it be recorded how he swept everything before him? How mammas courted him and papas gave him little dinners at the club, how clubs and societies strove for the privilege of entertaining him as an honored guest—and how the maidens,

betrothed and unbetrothed, smiled upon him? Nay, the dullest imagination can see all that.

Then one day the town was startled with an elopement. Yes, sad as it was, Agnes had eloped with T. Seymour Esterly in most spectacular manner, leaving a dramatic note to Homers that she had made a great mistake, but had saved both him and herself by recognizing the fact that they were mates before it was too late—thanks to the fact that her true affinity had appeared. And she begged him to forget her unworthy self and to find some maiden who could appreciate his good and true qualities. As though she did not well know that there never could be any other woman in his simple honest life.

The months sped and strange reports came regarding the eloping couple. The final one was that the Mr. T. Seymour Esterly was a common adventurer—in fact valet of a distinguished member of the stock exchange who while taking a trip abroad had left his establishment in the hands of his valet. And the valet with the curb off had started out in search of adventure with his employer's automobile and clothes and had succeeded in inflaming the imagination of the ambitious country belle and inducing her to elope with him. And sadder than all it was whispered that he had no married her at all and that she was living in miserable quarters the very creature of his whims.

Homers Dent had survived the blow with the stoicism which ever had been his saving grace. God alone knows what it meant to him and the hours of mortal agony he suffered, but he made no sign and plodded on as he ever had.

And one day many, many months after the catastrophe there came to him a letter—oh such a pathetic and hopeless and tear-stained letter from the lady of his dreams. The end had come. She was deserted, alone and without friends, money or hope. Her own people had cast her off—and she did not blame them. Her board was paid for the balance of the week. Then she had resolved to end the whole miserable business and let the silent river tell the story if it would. Only she could not go out of the world without letting Homers know how keenly she appreciated her mistake and how much better she knew than he, his nobility of character.

"I am saying these things, not to justify myself nor with any hope of the future," she wrote. "But I want you to know your own worth which you always have underestimated and discredited. People in this world are taken on their own valuation. Since I went away from the truest lover ever maiden had I have seen many men of all degrees, and I want to tell you for your own good and braver than any of them. When I am gone I wish you might forgive me for my disloyalty to you—God knows I have suffered enough for it. And I wish I might awaken in you some conception of your own power. If you could appreciate it all success and all happiness would open to you if only you would demand it—and all women would lie at your feet if you would command instead of beg. This is the only reparation I can make—to awaken you to your own possibilities. It is a poor one, but believe me it is attempted in all sincerity and with all the love which woman can feel toward man—a love intensified a thousand times because she knows she has sacrificed it. And it should have all the weight of a voice from the grave—because next Monday I will be numbered with the dead."

Long and prayerfully did Homers Dent struggle with this letter. It rekindled all the passion of his first and only love and he realized all the terrible consequences of her fall. Finally in the cold gray dawn he threw his meager wardrobe into a trunk and wrote a letter to his employer resigning his position and stating he was going away to be married and would not return.

Later he drew his money from the savings bank and boarded a train for the city praying he would arrive in time.

### The Important Comma.

A Philadelphia business man thinks he has an exceedingly bright office boy, and nothing pleases him better, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, than to tell how he acquired the youngster's services.

A short time ago he posted in his shop window a notice which read as follows: "Boy wanted about 14 years." A lad of that age, with little that was prepossessing in his appearance, came into the office and stated that he had read the notice.

"Well, do you think you would like to have the position, my boy?" asked the merchant, gazing patronizingly over the rims of his spectacles at the unabashed youth.

"Yes," came the prompt answer. "I want the job, but I don't know that I can promise to keep it for the full 14 years."

Then the merchant remembered that he had left out a comma on his sign; but he told the boy he might have the position.

### Parental Self-Sacrifice.

"George," said Mrs. Ferguson, "I know it is early in the evening yet, but would you mind lying down on the lounge and taking a nap?" "What for?" asked Mr. Ferguson. "Because the baby is fretful, and your snoring always lulls him to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

### Up-to-Date.

"Are you a burglar, my man?" asked the householder. "No," responded the man with the dark-lantern, "I am an agent of the Society to Limit the Size of Great Fortunes."—N. Y. Herald.

## Report of the Condition of the Bethel National Bank

AT BETHEL  
In the State of Maine, at the close of business, June 18, 1906.

### RESOURCES.

|                                                                  |             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Loans and Discounts                                              | \$34,660 24 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured                                            | 12 35       |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation                                | 10,000 00   |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds                                          | 478 13      |
| Bonds, securities, etc.                                          | 4,830 00    |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures                            | 487 50      |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)                     | 31 775 02   |
| Due from approved reserve agents                                 | 9,987 43    |
| Notes of other National Banks                                    | 470 00      |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels & cents                       | 88 51       |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz:                               |             |
| Specie                                                           | \$4,012 15  |
| Legal-tender notes                                               | 800 00      |
|                                                                  | 4,812 15    |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 500 00      |
| Total                                                            | \$58,101 33 |

### LIABILITIES.

|                                                 |             |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Capital stock paid in                           | 25,000 00   |
| Surplus fund                                    | 1,223 28    |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,199 74    |
| National Bank notes outstanding                 | 9,500 00    |
| Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks        | 1,000 00    |
| Individual deposits subject to check            | 60,178 91   |
| Total                                           | \$58,101 33 |

STATE OF MAINE,  
COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS:

I, Ellery C. Park, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22nd day of June, 1906.

A. E. HERRICK, Notary Public.

D. S. HASTINGS,  
F. L. EDWARDS,  
E. C. BOWLER, } Directors.

3w6

### PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, the following matters having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bethel News newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at said Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1906 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

ALTHEA C. FARWELL of Bethel; first account presented for allowance by Lydia S. Stevens, guardian.

SILVANUS B. BROWNE of Albany; first account presented for allowance, by Francis B. Tuell, guardian.

MELITA W. PINGREE late of Albany, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Charles P. Pingree, administrator.

MARY A. ATHERTON of Bethel; first and final account presented for allowance by Charles D. Atherton, guardian.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,  
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

### NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of THOMAS J. SARGENT, late of Newry, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately. June 19, 1906. Lewis Leavitt.

### NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of BETSEY K. SWIFT, late of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately. June 19, 1906. Matilda O. Wiley.

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### Sunday Rest in Italy.

The question of Sunday rest is being agitated to a large extent in Italy, and a commission was named some time ago which recommended that as far as possible an uninterrupted rest of from 32 to 36 hours should be insured to all the working classes, and that in case of public services, the men who worked on Sundays should have one day off in the week by turns, domestic servants being entitled to a half-holiday per week. The law does not apply to fishermen.

### Big One Story.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, was once showing a constituent the sights of the national capital when the Washington monument was reached.

"What do you think of it?" carelessly asked the senator, as the constituent stood gazing in awe at the stately shaft.

"Senator," responded the Georgian, gravely, "that's the darnedest highest one-story building I've ever seen."

### She Didn't Know.

"Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldcastle, "that the new minister was somewhat recalcitrant last Sunday?" "I didn't know what it was at the time," replied her hostess as she toyed with her diamond studded fan, "but I do remember that his face looked kind of red and his eyes were sort of glassy. Still, we oughtn't to be too hard on the poor man. He might of taken it for the 'a grippie'."—Chicago Record Herald.

### Electric Wires in Mines.

The water in coal mines is usually acid, and when it comes in contact with electric lines it forms salts of copper. These salts rapidly disintegrate the copper wire. They also interfere with the working of the insulators. Hence it is necessary, wherever electric wires are used in coal mines, to keep them away from contact with water.

### Coke Oven Waste.

It is calculated that in making coke in the common beehive ovens used in the United States, between 350,000 and 400,000 tons of ammonium sulphate, every pound of it valuable for fertilizing purposes, is wasted yearly. In Germany most of the coke is made in improved ovens which save this by-product.

### Columbia River Fish Wheels.

A curious plan for catching fish is used on the Columbia river. A number of wheels are set up in the middle of the stream, which as they turn round catch the fish and cast them into troughs by the river bank. As much as five tons' weight of fish a day has thus been taken.

### The Whole Thing.

"Loving cup? My, what a big cup it is! What's it for?" "For rum punch and things like that." "But why is it called a 'loving cup'?" "Because it's for people loving rum punch and things like that."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Friendly Critic.

First Street Arab—Say, I wuz t' de 'eater las' night.  
Second Street Arab—Wot wuz doin' on de boards?  
First S. A.—Dere wuz a play called "As Yer Like It," by a guy nam'd Shakebeer, or sumthin' like dat.  
Second S. A.—Wuz it enny good?  
First S. A.—Wuz it? Say, de catch-as-catch-can wrestlin' match in one uv de acts wuz de best ever.—Chicago Daily News.

### The Last Rake-Off.

Retiring Statesman (preparing to leave his cure for the last time)—Let me see, John, have the railroads paid p?  
Secretary—Yes, sir.  
Retiring Statesman—Has the meat trust settled their bit?  
Secretary—Yes, sir.  
Retiring Statesman—And all those other trusts and corporations, have they squared?  
Secretary—Yes, sir.  
Retiring Statesman—Well, I guess that is all. 'I haven't forgotten anything, have I?  
Secretary—You haven't sold your testimonial to the medicine companies yet, sir.—Puck.

### SAME ULTIMATE RESULTS.

Gladys—Yes; Dolly has eaten scarcely anything since her father said she couldn't marry Ferdie Poorchap.  
Tom—Indeed, she must begin to feel as if she was really married to Ferdie, then.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Another Version.

The wealth by some men grabbed and kept.  
Was not attained by any right;  
But they, while honest people slept,  
Were stealing from them in the night.  
Judge.



She—Oh, I don't know, mamma. His opinion of me proves that he is not entirely lacking in judgment.—Royal.

### The Only Way.

Jess—Why on earth did Gladys marry Charley Dumley?  
Tess—Oh, she took the greatest fancy to Charley's Boston bull, and he wouldn't give her the dog.—Puck.

### To Cure A Cold In One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box, 25c.

### A Guaranteed Cure For The Piles.

Hitching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles, Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAXO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

## HAPPY WOMEN.

Wouldn't any woman be happy, after years of backache suffering, days of misery, nights of unrest, the distress of urinary troubles, to find relief and cure? No reason why any reader should suffer in the face of evidence like this:

Mrs. Almira A. Jackson, of East Front St., Traverse City, Mich., says: "For twenty years I was doctoring for kidney and liver trouble, but without benefit. Just before I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was almost paralyzed. I could hardly stand on my feet because of the numbness and lack of circulation. Had a knife, been thrust into my kidneys the pain could not have been more intense. My sleep was disturbed by visions of distorted figures. The kidney secretions were annoyingly irregular, and I was tortured with thirst and always bloated. I used seven boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. The bloating subsided until I weighed 100 pounds less, could sleep like a child and was relieved of the pain and the irregularity of the kidney action. My circulation is good and I feel better in every way."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Jackson will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price, 50 cents per box.

### THE CAPITAL FIRE INS. CO., OF CONCORD, N. H.

Assets Dec. 31, 1905.

|                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Real Estate                  | \$103,450 00 |
| Mortgage Loans               | 103,862 55   |
| Collateral Loans             | 27,336 00    |
| Stocks and Bonds             | 28,052 50    |
| Cash in Office and Bank      | 40,710 63    |
| Agents' Balances             | 58,554 39    |
| Unearned Premiums            | 28,290 56    |
| Other Liabilities            | 3,372 23     |
| Cash Capital                 | 200,000 00   |
| Surplus over all Liabilities | 104,474 45   |

Total Liabilities and Surplus \$628,980 33

C. E. TOLMAN, Agent, South Paris, Me.

### Great Churches.

A Roman journal gives a list of the great churches of the world. The estimate allows four persons to every square yard of space available. Milan cathedral stands at the head, with capacity for 37,000; St. Peter's holds 32,000; St. Paul's 25,600. The capacity of San Petronio, Bologna, the Florence cathedral and the Antwerp cathedral is about 24,000 apiece; that of St. Sophia, Constantinople, is 23,000; that of St. John Lateran, Rome, about the same (22,900); that of Notre Dame, Paris, 21,000. These are the nine great churches of the world.

### Belgian Girl's Invention.

Miss Ernesta Curlien Di Luisi, a Belgian girl, 15 years old, has just patented an invention which it is claimed will revolutionize many kinds of traction. A turntable fixed by any vehicle is the origin of her idea, and by means of her device any vehicle—automobile, car, cart, etc.—driven by any power can at once reverse. Belgian government engineers are considering the young inventor's scheme with a view to purchasing the rights for their country.

### Sacred Tooth in India.

In a recent lecture in New York an American traveler told of a sacred tooth in India which for 2,400 years had been an object of worship, and for which \$250,000 had been refused. "In hundreds of other shrines in India," he said, "the teeth of human beings are worshipped by Hindus, who above all value good teeth as the reward of good ancestry and of eternal vigilance in the care of the body."

### Woman with Longest Hair.

Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican woman, is said to possess the longest hair of any person in the world. Her height is five feet and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet eight inches. The hair is so thick that she can completely hide herself in it. She has cut it very frequently, as it grows quickly, enabling her to sell large tresses to hair dealers every month.

### Ninety Years in One House.

Charles Brown, of Lexington, Mass., who recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday, was born in the house he now occupies. He was the son of James Brown, who was also born in Lexington. His grandfather was Francis Brown, who distinguished himself in the famous battle of Lexington and was wounded on that memorable April 19, 1775.



erson Place in Bethel.  
 ury Place in Mayville, near  
 ut 135 acres, 35 tillage, 100  
 and timber. Cuts a good lot  
 ood cultivation. Large two-  
 ith spacious ell and shed com-  
 s; 2 large barns, 40x100 and  
 r in house and barn. All in  
 ir. House has been used as  
 rs, but was built for private  
 been much improved, lately,  
 ncelled for health, business,  
 summer resort. Situated in  
 e river, with fine view of the  
 uted by broad level intervals,  
 e forests; first class communi-  
 rm is the trotting course of  
 Park Association which with  
 goes with the farm. One of  
 ctive and desirable places in  
 xcellent for summer boarders.  
 ecause the recent death of her  
 er unable to manage place.  
 on easy terms. Apply to  
 HERRICK & PARK,  
 Bethel, Me.

## mach

e, loss of strength, nervous-  
 e, constipation, bad breath,  
 e, sour risings, and catarrh  
 e are all due to indigestion,  
 digestion." This new discov-  
 e the natural juices of diges-  
 exist in a healthy stomach,  
 the greatest known tonic  
 utive properties. Kodol Dys-  
 e not only cures indigestion  
 but this famous remedy  
 ach troubles by cleansing,  
 etening and strengthening  
 mbranes lining the stomach,  
 e of Ravenswood, W. Va., says  
 e, "I have used Kodol Dyspep-  
 e, for my stomach for twenty years,  
 and we are now using it in milk."

gests What You Eat.  
 00 Size holding 2 1/2 times the  
 hich sells for 50 cents.  
 C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

G R. Wiley Bethel, Me

## THE COUGH THE LUNGS

## Dr. King's Discovery

RUPTION Price  
 50c and \$1.00  
 Free Trial.  
 (Send 4c in stamps for ad-  
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 the entire STEVENS line.  
 Profusely illustrated, and  
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 ed. In a Busy People,  
 Health and Renewed Vigor.  
 constipation, indigestion, Liver  
 iles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure  
 h, Stagnant Bowels, Rheuma-  
 e's Rocky Mountain Tea in tab-  
 e a box. Genuine made by  
 COMPANY, Medicine,  
 ETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

## DIES

afanco's  
 und gives Positive  
 Relief  
 Reliable Regulator  
 regimens sold at high prices.  
 e, especially by mail, by  
 er. Price, 25 Cents, drug  
 e, and booklets first  
 Philadelphia, Pa.

## EVENS

een Hitting and Missing is the  
 Accurate and an Inexpensive  
 erminate! Get a STEVENS  
 eriments behind our tried and

STOLS, SHOTGUNS  
 Telescopes, Etc.  
 (Send 4c in stamps for ad-  
 if you page catalog, describing  
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 Profusely illustrated, and  
 contains points on Shot-  
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 STEVENS

ARMED AND TOOL CO.,  
 FALLS, MASS., U.S.A.

PARKER'S  
 HAIR BALM  
 eases and beautifies the hair.  
 e, restores the hair to its  
 e, and keeps it from falling  
 e, and 10c at Druggists.

f the Family.  
 ulate me, old man;  
 e brothers.  
 hat?

ster has just promised  
 e to me, also.—Chicago

on Authority.  
 k wealth brings hap-  
 answered Mr. Cumrox,  
 eper always cheers up  
 y bill.—Washington

When men build a new boat and  
 ish to test its strength they turn its  
 row up stream against the current.  
 They do not let it drift with the tide.  
 o it is with our lives. If we wish  
 o try our strength we must turn  
 ur faces to the current and face the  
 de.

## THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

There is perhaps no place where courage is more needed than in the home life by the tired housewife and busy mother. Her daily work is but a repetition of many, a yesterday. She is but human and must sometimes feel worn and discouraged, but a quiet confidence that we shall be able to perform whatever is right and necessary generally carries us safely through difficulties, keeping us strong and calm amid the most trying duties. No one fills a place of greater responsibility, nor one more worthy of the highest honors, than the wise and faithful mother and housekeeper, who loves her work and acts on the principle that "it is not what we do but how, that makes us great." Her example is worthy of imitation by the noblest of earth. There is nothing more beautiful in life than the brave spirit who thus lovingly performs her part of the labors of earth, asking no greater reward than the consciousness of having done her duty well and led her household to Christ. Priceless, indeed, must be the peace that stills her heart in the hour of death, and endless rest awaits the tired hands when life is done.

"Beautiful hands are those that do work that is earnest, and brave and true. Moment by moment the long day through. "Beautiful twilight at set of sun, Beautiful goal with race well run, Beautiful rest with work well done. "Beautiful grave, where grasses creep, Where brown leaves fall and drifts lie deep, Over wornout hands—oh, beautiful sleep."

If men would remember that women can't always be smiling, who have to cook the dinner, answer the bell half a dozen times, get rid of a neighbor who has dropped in, tend a sick baby, tie up the cut finger of a two-year-old, gather up the playthings of a four-year-old, tie up the head of a six-year-old on skates, and get an eight-year-old ready for school, to say nothing of sweeping, cleaning, etc. A woman with all these to contend with may claim it a privilege to look and feel a little tired sometimes, and a word of sympathy would not be too much to expect from the man, who, during the honeymoon, wouldn't let her carry as much as a sunshade.

Married people would be happier if home trials were never told to the neighbors.

If they kissed and made up after every quarrel.

If household expenses were proportioned to receipts.

If they tried to be as agreeable as in courtship days.

If each would try and be a support and comfort to the other.

If each remembered the other was a human being, not an angel.

If women were as kind to their husbands as they were to their lovers.

If fuel and provisions were laid in during the high tide of summer work.

If both parties remembered that they married for worse as well as for better.

If men were as thoughtful for their wives as they were for their sweethearts.

If there were fewer silk and velvet costumes for the street, and more plain tidy house dresses.

If there were fewer "please, darlings" in public, and more polite manners in private.

If wives and husbands would take some pleasure as they go along, and not degenerate into mere toiling machines. Recreation is necessary to keep the heart in its place, and to get along without it is a big mistake.

When men build a new boat and wish to test its strength they turn its prow up stream against the current. They do not let it drift with the tide. So it is with our lives. If we wish to try our strength we must turn our faces to the current and face the tide.

Have a bright bouquet of flowers in each room of your home to cheer and brighten it and its inmates.

The life of the world is strenuous, and the door of the home should shut out the storm and stress, but it should not shut out new and wholesome and inspiring influences. It should stand wide in hospitable welcome to friends. The home life that is narrow and selfish is dull and enervating.

There is not such a great amount of happiness in the world, even at the best, that we should risk losing it by our own misdeeds and ill nature. There are many people in life who may be likened to a briar bush, when one comes too near he gets stung by thorns; but each individual should remember that he himself is sometimes thorny and apt to inflict wounds. Therefore each one should be more lenient toward the other, remembering that the more one strives against such things the deeper they penetrate and the more painful wounds they make. A spark of fire left to itself will eventually die out, but if it be nursed and fuel added, behold, what a great conflagration ensues. Forbearance is the only remedy, and although everyone may not possess the unexampled patience of Job, yet what little they have may be cultivated till things will be made to go smoothly and easily.

A friend of ours lost a fine Jersey cow the other day—tied her too long. She got tangled up in the rope and broke her neck—a case of too much rope. How many instances there are in life that are counterparts of the above! The cherished of our hearts, our own flesh and blood, are often allowed to gradually slip away from us and out from under our control, all because we love them so much and hate to restrict their pleasures or say "no" to them. They are out a little bit late but they are our boys and girls and they will be all right. Perhaps later on it is the public dance, a case of beer and a game of cards with a ten cent ante, and the first thing we know all is lost, and we awake to the realization of the fact, only too late, that it was just like our friend's cow—a case of too much rope. Be boys and girls with your boys and girls, and at the same time be manly men and womanly women, and your boys and girls will grow up like you, be proud of you and you of them.

### Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered an aromatic pleasant herb cure for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weakness and backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

### Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder for swollen, tired, hot smarting feet. Sample sent FREE. Also Free Sample of the Foot-EASE SANITARY CORN-PAD, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Progress.

Little drops of water,  
 Little grains of sand,  
 Make the mighty magnate  
 And his "trusty" band.  
 —Life.

### How She Knew.

Mayme—Mae's desperately in love with Charlie.

Grayce—How do you know?

Mayme—She told me he was a horrid man, and advised me to have nothing to do with him.—Cleveland Leader.

### Martial Devotion.

Elderly Aunt—Your husband carries life insurance, of course?

Young Wife—For himself? No, indeed! He thinks so much of me, though, that he has had my life insured for \$10,000. Isn't that thoughtful of him?—Chicago Tribune.

### Among the Has-Beens.

"The pitchers seem to have cut out the spit-ball this year," remarked the Chicago girl in the grand stand.

"Yes," rejoined her Boston cousin, "the saliva sphere has been expatriated."—Chicago Daily News.

### How They Do It.

Gyer—in Georgia the convicts are made to mend the evil ways of other men.

Myer—How's that?

Gyer—They are put to work repairing the roads.—Chicago Daily News.

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

## THE LIBRARY RESEARCHER

Men Employed by Cranks to Delve Into Musty Tomes for Information.

Says the New York Times: In the reading rooms of the New York public libraries one may see almost any day mysterious, often seedy-looking persons surrounded by musty tomes, making copious notes. These individuals are frequently the subject of remark. Who employs them, and where are their notes published? The explanation is that most of these mysterious persons are experts in research, and at least two of them are able to scrape together \$1,500 a year, but they are the very princes of their profession. They are not seedy. Both are highly educated, cultured men past middle age, and were at one time wealthy.

There is a vast multitude of cranks in our country, and as most of them are people of means, they are often of use to the needier members of society. Many library researchers receive a good slice of their yearly income from these cranks. Thus some unknown gentleman has conceived the idea that Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire is crawling with errors, and he has been employing for some time three library researchers at a salary of \$20 a week each to make a systematic examination of every statement of fact in that mighty work and collate all the evidence obtainable on each work! Another gentleman has a peculiar idea about the head of Paul Jones and, contemplating a treatise on the subject, is paying a researcher a good salary to ransack every book in the New York public libraries likely to yield a grain of information.

### GIANTS OF THE AQUARIUM.

New York Has Seven-Foot Sturgeons, Huge Turtles and Mammoth Drum Fish.

There are some pretty big fellows in fish society down at the Aquarium. One alligator is 11 feet long. An American crocodile is nine feet long and there are some seven foot sturgeons, reports the New York Sun.

Considerable soup stock is represented by two green turtles, weighing 300 and 313 pounds. There are also two loggerheads, which would tip the scales at 275 pounds each.

These four specimens are not exactly puny, but on the other hand they will probably make even a better showing in time, for specimens of each species have been known to exceed 1,000 pounds in weight. One of the loggerheads is an old resident at the Aquarium. It has been there six years and does well in captivity.

Other sizable inhabitants of the tanks are drum fish, each weighing more than 50 pounds.

Last summer the society of aquarium giants was enriched by the addition of a seven-foot dolphin, but it had been injured at the time it was captured, so that it lived only a week.

### PUMPS HARD TO KEEP ON.

Unpleasant Experience of One Woman Who Tried to Wear Them.

"Yes, they are very pretty, but how will I ever keep them on?" asked the woman customer, according to the New York Sun, as she sat in the shoe store and gazed at her feet in a pair of smart little pumps.

"That's just what I'd like to know," responded the salesgirl cheerfully. "I got a pair two weeks ago and they looked fine. Sunday morning I put 'em on for the first time to go to mass."

"In the house they looked grand, but when I'd gone two blocks in the street they began slipping up and down. I had to go up some steps, and when I got to the top my foot felt funny, and what do you think? There stood the usher handing me my shoe. 'I didn't know I'd lost it. Mebbe I didn't feel awful. You'd better get ties, lady.'"

So she did.

### Lawn Tennis.

Tennis was first played in the early part of the sixteenth century in England and France. Matches for considerable wagers were frequently held, and rather than give up the game many men played for parts of their wearing apparel after their money was gone. In England toward the last of that century, covered tennis courts were erected, and nearly all the nobility played, including the women. Henry VII. was a devoted follower of tennis, and Henry VIII. was also fascinated by the sport. The first royal tennis match was played between this monarch with the Emperor Maximilian for a partner, against the prince of Orange and the Marquis de Brandenburg. Charles II. was the first person to adopt a tennis costume.

### Cement Output.

The manufacture of cement in the United States continues to make remarkable progress. Whereas in 1890 there were 16 factories, producing annually 325,000 barrels of Portland cement, there were, in 1905, 82 plants, with an estimated annual output of 31,000,000 barrels. The manufacture has increased about a hundredfold in 16 years, for in 1889 the total production was 300,000 barrels. Since the great extension of the use of this material the amount of natural cement produced in America has rapidly declined.

### His Chance.

"I never would marry a doctor," said the grass widow, who had kept him in a corner for over an hour. "Where are you going?"

"To study medicine," he replied, with a sigh of relief.—Judge.

Ready for Business.  
 Customer—A friend of mine has a big diamond which he wants to sell.  
 Dealer—Big diamonds cost money. I pay you last week, and I pay three thousand dollars. Is your friend a bank president, eh?  
 "No; he's a hotel clerk. What will you give?"  
 "Half a toiler."—N. Y. Weekly.

Dense.  
 "She said I was the best thing going."  
 "When was that?"  
 "Last evening at her house."  
 "At what time?"  
 "At about 11:30, I guess. Why, do—oh, gee whiz! That was a hint for me to be going and I never tumbled!"  
 —Houston Post.

Throwing Off Suspicion.  
 She (as they entered the ball-room again)—Now, for your own sake, look cheerful, so they won't know I have rejected you.  
 He—I wish I could, but I can't.  
 She (generously)—Well, I'll look as unhappy as I can, and they'll think I have accepted you.—Tit-Bits.

His Opinion.  
 "What," asked the chronic bore, who had just dropped in for the purpose of exercising his chin, "in your opinion, does this country need most at the present time?"  
 "A sure enough fool killer," answered the busy man, as he winked at the office boy.—Chicago Daily News.

Only 82 Years Old.  
 "I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. Surely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, inflamed kidneys or chronic constipation are unknown after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c. B

Brave Wife.  
 "Weren't you frightened when your revolver missed fire?"  
 "No; my wife kept the burglar off with a hat pin while I reloaded."—Stray Stories.

Has Crank Button.  
 Secretary Shaw has a number of push buttons on his desk, including one which rings when he finds his visitor to be a "crank."

Marriage Fact.  
 In 12 marriages out of every 100 one of the parties has been married before.

The Home Queen.  
 Woman's ruling passion seems to be a passion for ruling.

Here is Relief for Women.  
 If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for women's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing monthly regulator. Get Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.  
 Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder; cures Tired, Aching, Swelling, Swollen feet. Sample sent FREE, also Sample of Foot-EASE SANITARY CORN-PAD, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

**5 DROPS**

**CURES**

**RHEUMATISM  
 LUMBAGO, SCIATICA  
 NEURALGIA and  
 KIDNEY TROUBLE**

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rid the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

**DR. S. D. BLAND**

Of Brewton, Ga., writes:  
 "I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also counted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from '5-DROPS.' I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

**FREE**

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.  
 "5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Largest Bottle, "5-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.  
**SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,**  
 Dept. 80, 106 Lake Street, Chicago.

## IRA C. JORDAN.

Dealer in  
 General Merchandise and  
**GRAIN,**  
 BETHEL, MAINE.

## C. K. FOX

DEALER IN  
**Dry Goods and Groceries**  
 Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,  
 Gents' Furnishings.

Ask about Dutchess Trousers.  
**Ten cents a button, one dollar a rip.**

Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

## Sucrene Dairy Feed Has no equal

It is composed of Cotton Seed Meal, Gluten Feed, Corn, Oats and Barley product with Molasses and is **STRICTLY UNADULTERATED.** No healthier or more profitable feed for dairy purposes can be devised.

It makes healthier and fatter cows, more and better milk for less money than any other feed.

Feed equal amounts IN WEIGHT as you do of other grains. Sold by

**Woodbury & Purington,**  
 Bethel, Maine.

## Green Stuff

Lettuce, Cucumbers, Celery, String Beans, Peas, Oranges, Bananas, and Pineapples.

## Bakery

I have made arrangements with one of the leading bakeries in Portland to supply me with

(mother's) Bread, Graham Bread, Jelly Rolls, Cookies, in short everything in the line of materials from a first-class Bakery.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

**C. A. LUCAS,**  
 BETHEL, MAINE.

Always Remember the Full Name  
**Laxative Bromo Quinine**  
 Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.



## MAKERS OF HAPPY HOMES



"Twill pay you even better than you think to come to Lewiston, and here to our store, to select the furnishings for a new home. We gladly allow your carfare to Lewiston and return on all orders of \$50.00 and over; and 'tis only the sound, honest qualities of furnishings that find a place on any of our four floors.

Even in filling your smaller wants, we can save you good money, as our figures here on Each Item will show you:

| Chamber                                      | Dining Room                               |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1 Oak Chamber Set ..... \$14.75              | 1 Six-foot Oak Dining Table ..... \$ 5.00 |
| 1 Spring Bed ..... 2.50                      | 6 Dining Chairs ..... 8.00                |
| 1 Soft Top Mattress ..... 2.50               | 1 All-Wool Art Square ..... 4.50          |
| 1 Pr. Pillows ..... 1.25                     | 1 All-Wool Dinner Set ..... 7.50          |
| 20 yds. Straw Matting ..... 4.00             | 1 112-pc. Dinner Set ..... 14.50          |
| 1 Crockery Commode Set of 6 pcs ..... 1.50   | 1 Golden Oak Sideboard ..... 1.00         |
| 2 Prs. Muslin Curtains ..... 1.00            | 2 Prs. Lace Curtains ..... 35.50          |
| <b>\$27.50</b>                               |                                           |
| Sitting Room                                 | Parlor                                    |
| 1 Tapestry Brussels Art Square ..... \$15.00 | 5-Pc. Parlor Suite in color ..... \$24.50 |
| 1 Mantel Mirror, Gold Frame ..... 6.50       | 25 yds. Tapestry Carpet ..... 18.75       |
| 1 Couch, upholstered in Velour ..... 10.00   | 1 Pr. Tapestry Curtains ..... 3.00        |
| 1 Saddle Seat Rocker ..... 2.75              | 1 3x6 Sofa size Rug ..... 3.50            |
| 1 Large Roll-Arm Rattan Rocker ..... 2.48    | 1 Door Rug ..... 2.00                     |
| 2 Fancy Chairs ..... 3.75                    | 3 Framed Pictures ..... 3.50              |
| 2 Prs. Nottingham Lace Curtains ..... 1.50   | 2 Prs. Lace Curtains ..... 4.00           |
| <b>\$41.98</b>                               | <b>\$59.25</b>                            |

Kitchen Furniture Outfit complete, with Table, Chairs, Shades, and STERLING RANGE, for ..... **\$31.50**

We Pay Freight. Cash or Easy Terms.

**Bradford, Copant & Co.**

199-203 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"A Sterling Range Has No Equal."

## NOTICES.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the usual custom throughout the State the attorneys offices will be closed Saturday afternoons until Oct. 1.

HERRICK & PARK,  
H. H. HASTINGS.

## Her Father's Opinion.

"How does your father seem to regard my coming here?" anxiously asked Adolphus of Little Bobby while Miss Maud was upstairs getting ready to present herself.

"He don't care nothin' about it," replied Bobby, carelessly.  
"So he has no objection, eh? But what did he say, my little man?"  
"He said if Maud had a mind to make a fool of herself, why let her."  
—Tit-Bits.

Letters Got Her Lots of Alimony.  
Patience—She has a dandy collection of love letters from the first man she ever loved.

Patience—Did she marry the man?  
"No."  
"Then why does she keep the letters? I understand she's been married to four other men?"  
"That's right, and divorced from all four. She used the letters in all of her divorce proceedings."—Yonkers Statesman.

## Turned to Account.

Beryl—Do you remember all the boxes of sweets Jack used to bring Ethel when he was courting? Well, she saved them all, because of her teeth.  
Rose—And what did she do with them?  
"Why, after their marriage Jack lost his money, so she opened a confectioner's shop."—Cassell's Journal.

## WANTED TO RETAIN 'EM.



Jessie—You seem to like his attentions. Why don't you marry him?  
Jennie—Because I like his attentions.

## Unwilling Service.

There is nothing so easy but that it becomes difficult when you do it with reluctance.—Terence.

## Money with Immigrants.

Our million immigrants a year are bringing with them \$25,000,000 a year, besides their labor.

## WE WILL START YOU IN THE Tea &amp; Coffee Business.

We offer a special opportunity and will start you in a Tea, Coffee and Spice business of your own; hundreds have been successful under our co-operation and are now prosperous merchants; we assist you and work with you to make you successful; teas in any quantity \$c. to 25c. per pound for the finest grades; write for our 1906 price list and special information; 35 years in business.  
NEW YORK, CHINA & JAPAN TEA CO (IMPORTERS),  
Hudson & Canal Streets, New York City

## Hard to Cure.

"I'm glad to hear that Flatman has inherited a fortune and bought a good farm with it. How does he like living in the country?"  
"Splendidly. But when the first day of last May came he forgot himself and went around absent-mindedly looking for a new farm, under the impression that he had got to move."—Chicago Tribune.

## Explosive Dust in Mines.

Recent explosions in coal mines have shown that the fine dust which settles on the timber and sides of roadways is an element of serious danger. The risk is kept at the minimum when and where the dust is removed as much as possible and the currents of air forced into the mine through ventilating shafts are made as dry as practicable.

## Submarine Monotony.

As a rule with few exceptions, the surface of the earth under the oceans is devoid of striking and abrupt contrasts. It would be monotonous if it were brought to view. The action of the water and the depositing of organic and other matter settling down through the sea have smoothed down the greater part of the subaqueous earth and left it far from picturesque.

## Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of  
SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS,  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Last Resort.

BY RALPH RECORD.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)  
It seemed as if the next step must be my last, but I kept on—running, running, running—till my legs felt like two brittle sticks likely to snap under the weight of my weary body. I tried to throttle, with my hand, the sharp pain in my side and wondered, half-consciously, how long my heart could stand the fearful strain.

It was not my crime that sent me stumbling, breathlessly, along that stony road at two o'clock in the morning, with a crowd of angry farmers following a quarter mile behind. I was not guilty, but I might as well have been.

Thank Heaven! I had a good start, but of what good is a start when a man is almost dead from fatigue? If I could find a way out, a trick to deceive them! My brain worked madly as I plunged ahead, with my lips wide apart and painful breath hissing between my set teeth. As I rounded a curve in the road, I saw a dark shadow ahead, and I knew it was the little wayside station. I prayed to God for a freight train. I looked up and down the track for some friendly headlight, but all was darkness.

Automatically I looked for a hiding place. A long, narrow pine box on the platform caught my eye and I shuddered, thinking that to-morrow perhaps that box might enclose a corpse. Suddenly an idea flashed across my mind, made light by fear.

I touched the hand screws on the cover; they turned very easily. I pulled off the top and looked in. Heavens! It already held a coffin. I slid the lid from the black coffin and stood, shuddering at sight of a still, white face. I drew back hastily. Up the road I saw the lanterns of my pursuers and desperation scattered all compunctions, all respect for the dead.

Dazedly, scarcely knowing what I did, I reached down and pulled that cold, shrouded form from its coffin. He was heavy, that dead man, and I was tired and weak, but a false strength seemed to come to me. With a tremendous effort, I dragged him across the track and threw him into the lake.

The lanterns were bobbing up and down, nearer and nearer; but I smiled as I moved the box cover half way up that I might manipulate it from the inside. I crawled into the coffin, drew up the cover and lay on my back my clasp knife in my hand. Some insane instinct caused me to draw the coffin lid over me. I even laughed defiantly as I cut a hole in the side of the coffin and through the outside box. Then I waited feverishly for the coming of the furious men.

I had not long to wait. I heard them, jumping, one by one, onto the platform. One of them cursed; one came to the box, and he must have held a lantern up, for I heard him read the label: "Henry Donnelly, Jackson City, Iowa."

"Here's that Donnelly's corpse, wait-in' for the three o'clock," he said and then—I fainted.  
A dim, indefinite sense of rumbling noises, like the regular roll of machinery seemed to swing to me. It lulled me gently while a singing, rising motion seemed to carry me higher and higher till I began to wonder if I should fall. Was it the air that made breathing so hard? What was that dark spreading gloom that appeared suddenly and seemed to be racing with me? I strained every muscle and then—a nameless horror awoke every sense. That black mass was a coffin top, the whirling wings were wheels, and I was on board a train, alone in a car—a supposed corpse—Henry Donnelly, of Jackson City, Ia.—bound for a grave. Oh, God! Why did you not let me dream?

Again, I tried to shove the lid away, but my hands were held down. I sought for the knife I had held in my hand, but it was gone. I pressed my hand to the hole I had cut in the side and drew in my breath. Why was it I could not get more air? At last I guessed it, the satin lining was keeping the air out. I tried to raise my hands to the place but the lid held them down. In determination I gnawed the lining with my teeth and then I cried out with all my strength. No answer. My voice seemed almost inaudible to myself.

Again I attacked the lining with my teeth, and I thought a little more air came in, but it was such a little. I was growing weak and faint again. The thought that if it overwhelmed me, I might not awake, till it was too late—till earth covered me six feet deep—made me fight against that faintness with all my might. I set my teeth and clenched my fist, fighting off the fatal flight of sense. I wrenched fiercely at the satin lining, but it nauseated me. I thought of the dead man that had lain there and it made me sick—sick of heart and sick of soul. Then I prayed that I might die. All my life I had dreaded death—now I prayed for it.

For yesterday I was not to blame. Dad company and weakness did it. Because an old road companion had asked for shelter in the farmhouse where I lived, and tried to work honestly, and I had let him in and he had beaten down the good farmer and his wife and robbed them—was to blame for that? I knew too well that the avenging neighbors would not believe that I was not an accomplice. So I had fled—to this.

The cold face of the corpse rose before my vision. I had robbed him of his resting-place, taken even his body away from his people. Nonsense, I knew, but he haunted me.

I could feel the train stop with a lurch. Could it be Jackson City? I tried to cry out, but my tongue would not obey the command of my brain. Again, the awful faintness crept over me. Again, I struggled madly. "Oh,

God!" I prayed, "give me my senses, give me power to escape from the grave. Then my brain seemed to stop. I knew no more.

It may have been minutes, it may have been hours, before I again awoke and my almost crazed brain brought me back to a realization of my situation. The steady whirl of car wheels had ceased, but I seemed to be riding still. Then it came to me—I was in a hearse on my way to some house or church, perhaps to a cemetery. The motion stopped and I heard muffled voices.

Then—oh, thank God! They were going to open the box; some one wanted to see for the last time the face of Henry Donnelly. For a moment I doubted. Could it be? Yes, they were unscrewing the top. In sheer joy I almost fainted again.

At last, I heard the box top removed. Then, suddenly, the instinct of self-preservation came to me in another form. What would they do when they saw it was not Henry Donnelly? I should have to explain my presence there. I had committed an awful crime. I was a body snatcher.

Then I saw the light. Oh, it was grateful! Light! I had thought never see it again. It dazzled me, and I shut my eyes. Then I opened them full and wide.

Two faces were bending over me, two faces full of horror. One was a woman's face, old, wrinkled—the other a man's, gaunt, hypocritical. I opened my mouth to speak, and with a cry that echoes in my memory even now, the woman threw up her arms and fell across the coffin in a swoon. The man, with a look of superstitious terror, turned and fled.

More dead than alive, I crawled out, somehow and tried to bring the woman back to consciousness. After awhile her eyes opened partly, and I saw she was better. Something—I do not know what—impelled me to bend over and kiss her brow. She looked so old and careworn.

Slowly and painfully I slunk out through the rear of the cemetery and walked till I reached some woods. I lay down where the morning sun shone through the trees, and looked up at God's blue sky for hours. At last, hungry, faint and weary, I boarded a freight train and left Jackson City far behind.

I wonder who Henry Donnelly was, and if that old and wrinkled woman with the careworn face was his mother. Sometimes I start from my sleep, fighting, pushing back the great indefinable black thing that seems to shut me from the light.

## INDIANS CALLED MOQUIS.

How the Hopi People Came to Be Designated by Objectionable Name.

To those few in the outer world who ever heard of them at all they are mostly known as Moquis—this through the publicity gained by their annual Snake Dance, says the Craftsman. But Moqui or Moki is a misnomer. Hopi is how they would have us know them—because it is right, and because it means something to them and is justly symbolic of their racial characteristics. Peaceful—gentle is its significance—and the worst word they know to apply to an offender is ka-hopi—the negative of Hopi—or pasha-hopi, the superlative of this; and anyone as bad as this is hopeless. Moki in their language means dead, and the accepted theory of its first application to them as a tribal name is that the Navajo, their long-time enemy in a spirit of derision so called them on account of their distaste for warfare, and love of a quiet-stay-at-home life. According to the Navajo code they were "dead ones." From the Navajo, whose country entirely surrounds the Hopi, the early traders and settlers acquired the word Moki before ever seeing the Hopi; and from the trader it easily passed without question to the government representatives, so it now stands as the official appellation in the Indian department. But ask a Hopi if he is a Moqui—his quick resentment will be convincing enough.

## Put in Plain United States.

It was in a case before the supreme court of Maine. A party had sued the Boston & Maine railroad to recover damages for personal injuries. The company's attorney, Mr. Yeaton, was examining the plaintiff, a rather illiterate man from one of the rural districts, and was endeavoring, apparently, to confuse him.

"Did you say an abrasion of the tibia?" he asked.

The witness stared helplessly at his questioner.  
"I say," again ventured the attorney, "was there a contusion of the scapula?"  
The witness was ready to collapse, when his attorney, Lawyer Copeland, who had a voice like a megaphone, cried out: "He wants to know did he bark his shin."—Boston Herald.

## Why He Was Glad.

"My son," said the strict mother, at the end of a moral lecture, "I want you to be exceedingly careful about your conduct. Never, under any circumstances, do anything which you would be ashamed to have the whole world see you doing." The small boy turned a handsome, with a whoop of delight.

"What in the world is the matter with you? Are you crazy?" demanded the mother.

"No'm, was the answer. 'I'm jes' so glad that you don't 'speak' me to take no 'baths' never any more!'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

## Provision.

Missionary—I want to reach the children.  
Cannibal Chief—You will; they always get what's left!—Puck.

## THE BLUE STORES

## Going Away?

If so See that your trunk contains a good stock of vacation stuff.

You'll need Outing Shirts, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Bath Robes, Belts, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Perhaps a Suit of Pajamas.

We have one of the finest Men's Furnishing, lines you can find anywhere, and yet we sell nothing at fancy prices. We give every body the best service we can, and the best value possible for his money. All the fixings a gentleman needs and a good assortment of each sort at prices with which he will not think of finding fault.

Our Serge and Flannel Suits will bring untold comfort these hot days, \$5 to \$12.

**F. H. NOYES COMPANY,**  
Norway, (2 stores) South Paris.

## Men's and Women's Russet Oxfords Marked Down

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Men's Russet Oxfords Fitzu \$3.50 in the regular price; we are closing them out for \$2.50.

The \$3.00 grades for \$2.25.

Women's Russet Oxfords Evangeline \$3.00 Goods for \$2.00.  
\$2.50 grade for \$1.75. These are all good style.

We find ourselves overstocked and make these prices to close them out. This store will be open all day July 4th.

## THE E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Successors to

SMILEY SHOE STORE

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone #12-3

## STRAW HATS.

We are now showing our new STRAW HATS in our window, so that you may see the styles and see also that we are ready for one of those sudden warm spells of weather and will not be caught short when the demand will come just as quickly.

SAILORS in plain and rough straws, 50c. to \$1.50.

TELESCOPE and TOURISTS shapes, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

OTHER STYLES from 25c. to \$1.50

WHITE DUCK and WASH HATS in several colors for 25c.

A Full line of Caps, 25c. to \$1.50.

**H. B. FOSTER,** Norway, Maine.

## Never Lived There.

"Where did you learn the Lord's Prayer?" asked an Aethelton Sunday school teacher of a little girl.  
"I used to live in Topeka," said the little girl, "and I learned it there."  
"Now let me hear you say it," said the teacher to the next little girl.  
"I don't know it," said the next little girl; "I never lived in Topeka."—Kansas City Journal.

## Labor Unions in Holland.

Every department of labor is united in Holland and all other departments. So the other night the spectacle was seen at the Amsterdam opera house of a crowd of bootmakers and cobblers wrecking the performance of an opera for which nonunion choristers had been enlisted.

## Use for Boys.

The ever burning questions: "What shall we do with our boys?" seems to be satisfactorily answered in the following advertisement, which appears in the WEAVER of a Farmington road butcher's shop: "Wanted, a respectable boy for beef sausages."—London Tribune.

## Feminine Financier.

Disappointed at not winning a prize at school, a girl of Grimsby, England, went to a shop and obtained three pairs of boots "on approval." She pawned the boots, and with the proceeds bought some books, which she triumphantly exhibited at home as school prizes.

## Expansion of Opals.

The reason why opals are often lost from their settings is that they expand with heat more than other precious stones, and, consequently, force open the gold which holds them in place, with the result that they ultimately fall out.

## Superstition?

"Burglars are superstitious."  
"How do you know?"  
"No burglar will knowingly break into a house where there is a mother-in-law."—Houston Post.

## His Wit Saved Him.

"Oh!" she said, "your conduct is enough to make an angel weep."  
"I don't see you shedding a tear," he retorted, and his ready wit saved the day.—Tit-Bits.

## The Latest.

"The people in the next flat seem to be fond of the latest songs."  
"Yes. They don't appear to care for any that are sung earlier than ten p. m."—Washington Star.

## She Must Know How.

Under a new law, says Health, of New York, in Norway every would-be bride must exhibit a certificate that she knows how to cook. In Norway a dyspeptic is regarded as a natural curiosity.

## "Bad Man" Gone.

In the new Nevada the "bad man" is a missing figure, and the contrast between these present-day camps of Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog, and their predecessors of the Comstock, is wide and impressive.—Outing.

## German Women Domestic.

Germany is one of the countries where cycling is taken up least by women. German women seldom go in for much outdoor exercise; they are distinctly domestic in their habits.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

VOLUME XII

## CUT IN GAR AND SUITS.

These are s but it is a matter There can be but know of the superior our goods and for the be a waste of space enlarge on these poi

The cut is de tage is yours for t

ONE LOT Coats, sup cheviot, taffeta, were

ONE LOT black ch trimmed with s flat collar of lined, .... were

ONE LOT tan cover stitshed straps back lined, .... were

ONE LOT tan venet braid, mercerized lin were

ONE LOT Coats, bl back, straps back flat collar, rami were

ONE LOT of Coats, from last season

ONE LOT 45 inch plaids, velvet c were

ONE LOT 45 inch co unlined, fancy f velvet, stitched w were

## Children's

ONE LOT of blue collar, trimmed w were

ONE LOT of black red flat collar, b were

ONE LOT tan cover collar, fancy but were

ONE LOT of blue ch collar trimmed w were

ONE LOT tan venet were

ONE LOT tan venet were

## Suits

SUITS in black an herring-bone w satin lined, ci plaits in front a were

ONE LOT of all siz gray, Eton and o price.

ONE LOT of white p short sleeves tri burg insertion, c hamburger inserti were

ONE LOT Ladies' in black, blue a over from last s price, ....

Thomas

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127-129 MAIN

NORWAY

E. C. Vanden

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Main St

BETHEL,

MRS. GEO. L

SOUTH PA

Teacher of Pian

At Bethel, Fridays and

At West Paris, Tuesday



For sixteen years I to defective eyes and make me a special trouble you in any wa expert advice in rega come to the man who does one thing only. examination or c DR. PARMENTE cialist.